

The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

TERMS—\$2.00 A YEAR
Invariably in Advance.

VOLUME 11.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, FEBRUARY 6, 1867.

NUMBER 22.

STILLWATER MESSENGER
Wednesday, February 6, 1867.

THE CATA MOUNT!

THE ANIMAL IS CAPTURED!
A TERRIFIC CHARGE BY DEACON MCCLUER!

Editor's Note: Readers will no doubt be gratified to learn that the efforts made to put an end to this most formidable creature have been successful. The destruction caused by this animal during the past two weeks seems almost incredible. We first hear of it near the mouth of the Nimeacoggan river, where it attacked three men who were engaged in cutting cedar for telegraph poles. Two of the unfortunate were instantly killed. The animal then fell upon the oxen, both of which were killed by having their throats cut—the monster merely sucking their blood.

We next hear of it at Anderson's camp on crooked creek—distance twenty miles in a south westerly direction from Nimeacoggan. The animal made known his presence by at once attacking the oxen that were feeding a few rods from the camp, as is customary in the woods at noon.

The bellowing of the cattle caused the men who were at dinner to hasten out to see what the trouble was. Their consternation may be imagined on seeing an ox in the clutches of a ferocious monster, who not at all daunted by the presence of the men retained his hold of his victim, killing the ox and dragging him a few rods into the woods and leisurely proceeding to make a meal. The men were helpless, not having a fire arm of any kind in the camp.

No time was lost; the entire party started pell-mell for McKusick's camp, distant three miles, and we venture to say made good time, as fear is said to be a good incentive to speed. On arriving at McKusick's (who it seems was already alarmed) a council was held. At this camp they had three guns, and it was concluded to make a stand, and send a messenger to Stillwater for guns and ammunition. The messenger reached Stillwater night, by daylight a party of ten men thoroughly equipped and under charge of Capts. Black and Mower, were on the way to pursue to the death this terror of the St. Croix Valley. The party proceeded at once to Durant & Handford's camp, where they were informed that a scouting party had visited Anderson's camp and found the remains of the unfortunate ox. They also stated they had followed the track of the catamount some eight miles in a westerly direction. Our hunters started for the purpose of following the trail; which they came upon about four miles east of the Superior road. Following the trail a short distance, it was found to diverge directly south toward Kettle river, and as was proven, for a bloody purpose. The remains of an Indian wigwam was found entirely demolished—the unfortunate inmates having been killed by this monster. Their mangled bodies lay scattered about literally torn to pieces. The hunters gathered the bodies together, enclosed them with logs of wood, intending to notify any Indians they might see, of their horrible fate. Following the trail from this place, it was found to be bearing south west in the direction of the Snake and Rum river pines. At Deer creek station the party were reinforced by an other party under the command of Capt. John Meeley.

The trail was fresh at this point. The hunters followed it to a point north of lake Pokemah where the remains of a deer was found and the catamount had evidently passed the night. At this place a singular circumstance was noticed. In this vicinity is a large number of small lakes inhabited by musk-rats. The catamount made the round of these lakes, tearing to pieces every musk-rat habitation in the vicinity killing the miserable inhabitants without stink or mercy, (thus showing that some legislation is necessary in order to preserve this valuable fur bearing animal.) The trail led to a rough and rocky tract of timber land, distant twelve miles west from Pokemah. Here great difficulty was experienced

to keep the trail. The animal would travel on the tops of the trees for nearly a mile before descending to the ground. While searching about a cliff of rocks a shout was heard from one of the men announcing he had found the trail. The entire party rushed to the spot, where a huge cavern was discovered, into which the catamount had made its way.

A council was held. The consultation was cut short, however, by Capt. Meeley exclaiming—"I'm going for the catamount!" and notwithstanding orders and entreaties into the cavern (Pitcairn like) he and Deacon McCluer went, armed with navy revolvers, large knives and pine torches; but, (unlike he of Wolf renown) refused to have the cable-tow about their bodies. They ventured into the cavern a distance of some twenty rods, when the torches growing dim, they returned. On their second entrance they were accompanied by six others of the party, who cautiously ventured forward, expecting at every step to hear the growl of the fearful beast they were pursuing. Nothing occurred to alarm them, however. As the party proceeded farther onward, the cave increased in size. At thirty rods from the mouth it was found to be large enough for four to walk abreast, and fully eight feet in height. After following the passage for nearly half a mile the party returned. After providing themselves with lanterns, candles, torches, a good supply of provisions, the entire party again started to explore this wonderful cavern. Having become somewhat familiar with underground passage, they wended their way some what feebly and penetrated the cavern a distance of fully four miles, when they entered what appeared to be a vast hall, with openings into other smaller apartments—the main passage leading directly through the large hall. On examining the sides of this vast space, it was found embellished with groups of figures in various positions. In the centre of the hall was a large square block of stone (mixed with copper). At the east, west and south sides were raised stations. While the party were busily searching about, B. solemnly exclaimed, "Boys, we must leave this; this to me is sacred ground. I recognize the emblem of the Sons of Malta. I know now we are at the north end of Nesmith's cave." It is needless to say the exit from this subterranean abode was much more speedy than their entrance. Regaining the mouth of the cavern a hurried consultation was held, resulting in a despatch being sent to Stillwater to be forwarded to St. Anthony requesting Mr. Nesmith to close his end of the cave or the catamount would make his exit through Mr. Nesmith's kitchen. After dictating this message the party closed up the opening of this singular place. As one of the party remarked—"we have got the cussed varmint in the same fix the rebels had old Butler at Bermuda Hundreds."

On the arrival of the despatch at Stillwater, Capt. McKusick immediately telegraphed to St. Anthony requesting Nesmith to close his end of the cave. The entire party of hunters may be expected here in a few days, and a proper reception should be extended to them.

Thus has ended one of the most exciting hunting exploits since the days of Lewis & Clark. E. W. D.

FIRE.—A few days since the Mansion House of St. Paul was destroyed by fire. This is the fifteenth Hotel burned in that city since 1852, as follows:

1852, Sintomine Hotel on East sixth street.
1853, Hotel on Eagle street, (name forgotten).
1855, Rice House on Third street.
1859, Luxemburg Hotel on Franklin st.
1860, Franklin's Hotel on Stillwater st.
" New England House, on Third st.
" Wild Hunter House.
1862, Winslow House.
1863, American House.
1866, Dakota House.
" Washington House.
" City Hotel, Fourth st.
" Western House, Robert st.
1867, Mansion House, Wabashaw st.

THE new boat being built at Osceola by Wm. Kent, the Press says is rapidly approaching completion, and will be ready to launch early in the spring. The Press says she is a model of beauty, and when finished will vie with any steamer of the St. Croix trade.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—Mr. John Lowell having purchased the stock of goods of Wm. Tibbets, can be found at the old stand, Sawyer House.

LOCAL NEWS.

RELIGIOUS.—Preaching at the M. E. Church every Sunday morning at 10th o'clock, and prayer meeting at 7.00 p. m. Also Sabbath School at 9th a. m.—Rev. John Stafford, Pastor.

3w-20

TEMPERANCE ADDRESS.—The members of L'E Toile du Nord Lodge, I. O. G. T. are informed that Dillon O'Brien, Esq., will lecture in the Lodge Room next Friday evening.

W. S. CONRAD, W. S.

LOST DOG.—Lost by the subscriber a black shepherd pup, with white breast and ring around his neck, one fore leg and one fore foot white with square white spot on forehead, and is about five months old.

Any one returning said dog will be liberally rewarded.

J. H. HANFORD.
Stillwater Feb. 5th 1867.

MITE SOCIETY.—The Myrtle Street church Sociable will meet to-morrow (Thursday) evening with Mrs. W. M. McCluer.

The weather during the past two weeks—in fact, during almost the entire winter—has been beautiful beyond description. It was not unusual to see open windows a few days ago. As yet, we have had but a few really cold days.

WELCOME HOME.—After an absence of over a year at Vicksburg, our old friend and comrade, Lieut. W. R. Cormier, returned home a few days since entirely satisfied with the land of cotton. We are indebted for a file of papers all along shore from New Orleans to St. Paul in advance of the mails.

DRIVEN TO HIS HOPE.—As will be seen from our correspondence, the huge catamount which has been alarming study men and timid women during the past few weeks, has taken refuge in the celebrated cave discovered a few months ago by one of the N. Y. Herald correspondents. Our people should tender Captains Black and McKusick, and Deacon McCluer and citizen Duran a public supper of catamount tail soup in appreciation of their energy and enterprise in their work of disinterested benevolence in bringing the thrilling narrative to such a happy issue.

VALENTINE'S DAY.—The show-windows of the book-stores and toy-shops remind us of the fact that the day when the "birds of the blue wing," and other birds minus the wings, are said to choose their mates, is approaching. If one in a hundred of these messengers—embracing the ludicrous and the beautiful—succeed in their mission, these columns will be crowded with marriage and our pockets filled with dollars during the year to follow the 14th of February.

DEDICATED.—A new M. E. Church—erected at a cost of \$2700—was dedicated at Newport, Washington county, on the 27th ult. The church is entirely free from building indebtess. This speaks well for the liberality of the people of Newport.

SUMMER LUXURY.—Our ice dealers are now actively engaged in securing this summer luxury. The ice is 26 inches in thickness and perfectly transparent, having been formed entirely free from snow or slush ice.

OPERA HOUSE—not the Crosby, but the St. Paul Opera House is approaching completion. The workmen are putting on the finishing touches, while Professor Travis is completing the last of the three scene paintings. The young gentlemen who inaugurated the enterprise deserve credit for the successful manner with which they have prosecuted the work, while St. Paul has reason to feel proud of this monument of liberality and enterprise. The building will be ready for a public opening in a few weeks.

FEELING GAY.—The horses seemed to partake of the general exuberance of spirits which everywhere prevailed last Saturday. Three or four runs ways was the result.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—Mr. John Lowell having purchased the stock of goods of Wm. Tibbets, can be found at the old stand, Sawyer House.

BEAUTIFUL.—Last Saturday evening our city was enveloped in a dense fog, and on the following morning the scene presented was truly beautiful. Never was the brow of Queenly beauty decked with such gorgeous attire. Every shrub and leaf and branch was pendant with nature's frost-work, as seen.

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Assembly on the 5th day of February

—for which day they are made the special order. The assembly will make a short job of it and it is safe to count Wisconsin as having adopted them.

Bill amending almost every law

now upon our statutes, and for the purpose of making as many more, have already been introduced.

Among them all I do not recall of one worthy of noting here. The Session bids fair to be as lengthy as any of its predecessors. Last Wednesday the assembly passed a resolution

calling for an investigation of bribery charged upon the Legislature of '65 and '66 in certain Railroad schemes.

It created quite a stir for a day or two, but it has died out already.

The Railroad traffic question has

again been broached and the fight of last winter will be fought over. But as it is safe to say that "God only knows the verdict of a Justices jury," so is it in this case safe to say, God only knows what the result will be.

OTHER ITEMS NOT LEGISLATIVE.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON lectured before the Madison Institute last evening. His subject was "American Culture." His lecture in the main was an able production, but in my opinion was poorly delivered. I do not think Madison was satisfied, wholly, and if I should judge from the remarks upon it made by the members and others who heard it, I should say that it was nearly a failure.

The Madisionians are just now making great ado over a snow storm. It was about equal to any common storm upon your way, but here—it's dreadful and about eleven inches of snow have fallen, and the sleighing is excellent. The Railroads were blockaded

one day on account of drifts.

Yours religiously,

S. M.

CAMP BURNED.—The logging camp on Wood River owned by Andrew Holtman & Co., was burned down in broad day light last week. Two men left at the camp made every effort to extinguish the flames but without success. They then gave their attention to saving the effects, the majority of which were got out. The loss was principally the time consumed in building a new camp.—*Taylors Falls Reporter.*

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Telegraphic News Items

Des Moines, Jan. 30.—The body of the wife of John Baer, buried near Fairfield, about 20 years ago, was exhumed a few days ago, petrified to solid stone.

The State debt sinking fund commissioners destroyed six per cent war loan bonds this morning to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars.

BELMONTON, Jan. 30.—A young man named George Everman, fell dead at the Germania ball last evening while dancing.

A fire at Mount Pleasant Monday night destroyed the Passenger Depot of the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company. Loss \$5,000.

NILES, Mich., Jan. 30.—A fire last night destroyed the grocery of Elson & Son, Frankenburg's clothing establishment, Red Bird Saloon, Welles' wholesale grocery, cigar store, and Borodoff's hardware store. Loss \$40,000. Insurance \$20,000.

FRANKFORT, Kentucky, Jan. 31.—The Universal Amnesty bill passed the House cancelling all acts of rebels as well as Federals under military orders.

DAYTON, Iowa, Jan. 31.—Albert Judd, a grain buyer, committed suicide to-day with prussic acid.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The President today pardoned Mallie Trusell, who shot Geo. Trusell, the gambler, and was sentenced to one year imprisonment.

FORM WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 1.—The western train of the Toledo, Wal., and Western Railroad ran off the track to-day between here and Logansport. Two women and one child were killed, several wounded.

MADISON, Feb. 1.—A meeting of soldiers was held to-day considering the erection of a monument to Wisconsin soldiers fallen defending the country. A committee of five, Gov. Fairchild, Leon Dering, Col. Thon, Gen. Allen and Gen. Hobart were appointed.

OSSWEAO, N. Y., Feb. 1.—The Syracuse railroad which has been blocked up since Saturday night is now open. The trains commence running to-day. The Oswego and Rome railroad will be in operation to-morrow. The late storm was more disastrous to the railroads than any of previous years.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—The Tonawanda from Savannah reached this city to-day. The channel is kept open by an ice boat.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 1.—The House adjourned this evening until to-morrow, to pass the Senate bill along with the municipal election on Wednesday in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1.—Hargrave and Phelps are convicted of murder in the 2d degree, for causing the death of John Root.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 1.—Governor Chamberlain has been informed that W. H. Bidwell of New York will be sent by Secretary Seward to look after the Japans from Maine.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 1.—A large hop was given to-night to Gen. Beauregard.

The city is infested with thieves who commit burglaries nightly with impunity.

WINCHESTER, Va., Feb. 1.—J. R. Jacobs shot and killed R. G. Roberts a young lawyer. Cause: jealousy.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 1.—W. B. Lewis, alias W. Balcher, arrived here from Bowling Green under arrest, charged with passing a forged draft for \$3,000 to Geo. Wyckes, a merchant of this city. He represented himself as Lewis Nausom & Co., of St. Louis.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 1.—The woolen manufacturer of A. L. Horr, & Co., at Newton, was destroyed by fire Friday noon. Loss \$15,000, fully insured. Sixty persons were thrown out of employment. The fire originated in igniting kerosene oil.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

—Mrs. Col. of Hartford, is about to build an Episcopal church in that city, at a cost of over \$50,000. The congregation will be mainly composed of people in Col. of Hartford's pistol factories.

—Thin Man.—"Boy, what's that hungry-looking dog following me for?"

Insulting Boy—"He thinks you are a tone, I reckon!"

—Garrett Davis was re-elected to the United States Senate on Thursday, from Kentucky, by a partial fusion of the Conservatives and Democrats. The vote stood 79 for Davis to 41 for Bristol (Union). At least eighteen or twenty of the Democracy refused to vote.

In 1819 a man by the name of Nutall, a person of scientific attainments, came to California, and upon his return home after a brief sojourn, published a volume on the flora of the localities he visited. He mentions finding the only specimen of a certain flower which he ever met with, at San Diego, a few miles from town, near the sea, and "beneath a shelving rock." Prof. A. Wood, who was at San Diego last summer, determined, if possible, to find the rare plant. After considerable search he came to "a shelving rock" by the shore, and upon looking over it he beheld the object of his search in full bloom, and on the very spot where it had flourished forty-seven years before,

CARVER'S CAVE.

An Antiquary Explores it and Gives a Description of it.

From the St. Paul Pioneer.

One hundred years ago last November that irreproachable Yankee, Captain Jonathan Carver, paid his respects to the aborigines of Minnesota. He took up his abode in a cavern now known to a few persons as Carver's Cave, in Dayton's Buff. Although the entrance to this cave may easily be seen from any point along the river front of St. Paul, a large proportion of its most intelligent citizens are not aware of its existence. Everybody knows that a cave lies under the bluff, several hundred yards back Dry Dray & Greig's brewery. Its entrance is enclosed with a stone wall and the cave itself is used as a bottling vault for ale; and a capital place it is, with its little pool and pleasant temperature. They tell us that it is Carver's Cave. If we ask for proof we are referred to the best authorities—old settlers "of that, or to maps of Minn." "Carver's Cave," "the original," "duly subscribed by two chiefs, is in possession, and as an Indian deed of conveyance, to another cave in Dayton's Buff.

In Mr. John Conley Lettison's account of Captain Carver's career, as introduced to Carver's travels, we find the following on page 11:—"From Captain Carver's long residence in the neighborhood of Lake Pepin and the Mississippi, and his intimate acquaintance with many of their chiefs, which, with his spirit and justness, conduct in action as a mediator between these two nations, constituted their attachment of great respect and admiration for him."

In his "History of Minnesota," page 282, which informs us, in a foot-note, that it is now walled up and used as a room, we have the owner of the land. These notices are substantially correct, but bear reference to another cave in Dayton's Buff.

World's first to be built in the name of Carver's Cave. It is well known that the name of the cave is Carver's Cave. If we ask for proof we are referred to the best authorities—old settlers "of that, or to maps of Minn." "Carver's Cave," "the original," "duly subscribed by two chiefs, is in possession, and as an Indian deed of conveyance, to another cave in Dayton's Buff.

I shall here insert a copy of it."

Here follows the deed, dated at the Great Cave, May 1st, 1767, and signed by HAN-NOD-WATIN, with the figure of a turtle, and the before mentioned worthy, whose seal or family crest of arms is not given:

"Till with prayer like heart grew weary,

"Till his life like heart grew weary,

"Till his heart like heart grew weary,

"Till his soul like heart grew weary,

"Till his spirit like heart grew weary,

"Till his body like heart grew weary,

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SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Mr. Henderson moved to omit the section allowing draw-back on all materials used in constructing sailing vessels. In the course of his remarks he denounced the bill as opposed to the interests of the west. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Grimes moved increased duty on dried beef from 1 to 1½ per pound and on cured meats from 1 to 3 dollars per bbl. Rejected.

Mr. Grimes moved a reduced duty on printed paper from 20 to 15 per cent. Rejected.

Yates, Davis, Doolittle, Fog, Grimes, Henderson, Hendricks, Lane, McDowell, Patterson, Ramsey, Trumbull and Yates.

Nats—Buckalew, Cattell, Chandler, Conness, Cragin, Edmunds, Howard, Howe, Johnson, Morgan, Mull, Polan, Sherman, Spagno, Steers, V. Wickliffe, Wade, Waller, Williams and Wilson.

Mr. Grimes moved to strike out the duty on lumber. Rejected.

Mr. Grimes moved to strike out ship-timber from the tree list, but it was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Henderson it was agreed that the act shall take effect from its passage, instead of the 1st of April.

The vote on Mr. Wilson's amendment was reconsidered and made to read as follows:

On wool goods valued at \$1.50 per pound or less 45 cents per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem; over \$1.50 and less than \$2 per pound, duty 50 cents per pound and same per cent ad valorem; over \$2 duty 50 cents per pound and 45 per cent ad valorem.

The bill passed at half past twelve, by a vote of twenty-seven against ten. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—P. W. Patterson, one of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution introduced a joint resolution acknowledging the receipt into the United States Treasury of funds of that Institute, including a balance on hand of \$26,210 in U. S. bonds, to amount not exceeding its original request, one million dollars.

On motion of Mr. Darling the committee on Ways and Means were instructed to enquire into the expediency of amending the Internal Revenue law to require the extinction of all copper stills dedicated to the United States, and sale of same as old copper.

On motion of Mr. Conness, the Secretary of State was requested to report what steps should be taken by him to obtain from the Republic of Columbia the right for the United States to make the necessary survey for the interocean ship canal through her territory.

The Clerk of the House announced the proceedings on the death of Phillip J. Jackson, Representative from the 11th Pennsylvania district.

Mr. Buckalew delivered an address on the life and character of the deceased, of whom he spoke in terms of sincere regard and high respect. The censatory resolutions were passed. Adjourned.

provided that such removal shall apply only to such causes as could under the constitution and existing laws be brought into the circuit or District Court of the United States, in such State by original action.

Section 2 provides the pleadings in the cause when transferred shall be governed by the rules which judicial proceedings would have in the State Courts under laws and practices thereof at the time commanding cause therein, provided no person shall be excluded or prevented from testifying or be deemed incompetent as a witness on account of his color or race.

The bankrupt bill came up. The leading question was upon the amendment of the Senate to the proposition of the House bill exempting from sale under the provisions of law so much of a debtor's property as is exempted by the exemption law of the State in which the debtor's reside.

Debated by Stewart, Foster, Poland and Doolittle, after which a vote was taken on the amendment of the House. It was disagreed to, and the question recurred on striking out the clauses above referred to. Yea 14; nay 25.

The Senate bill to regulate tenure of office was received from the House, and amended so as to include cabinet officers.

Mr. Edmunds moved the Senate disagree and call for a committee of conference.

Mr. Trumbull hoped the Senate would agree to the amendment. He did not see why Cabinet Ministers should be excepted from provisions of the bill, and it might as well be made here as in committee of conference.

Mr. Edmunds said the Senate had expressed its opinion very decidedly on this subject, and according to usages of the body it ought not to be pressed to consent in what it had so recently voted down.

Mr. Hendricks moved to postpone further consideration on the subject. Disagreed to.

A joint resolution authorizing an ocean liner to service three times per month between San Francisco and Portland Oregon, at a cost not exceeding \$25,000 per annum, was passed.

Mr. Edmunds moved the Senate disagree and call for a committee of conference.

The diplomatic correspondence relating to the American colony at Jappa was sent to the Senate to-day. Minister Morris, at Constantinople, reported the condition of the colonists as very pitiable. The Sublime Porte will not grant land to foreigners unless they become his subjects.

The Vice Consul at Joppa has been suspended for alleged misconduct toward the colonists. The latter are 160 in number and come from Maine.

Acting Comptroller Hubbard has been nominated Comptroller of currency.

New York, Jan. 30.—A letter to the Post says: Washington 29.—It is probable the tariff will fall for lack of time and through exorbitant demands of manufacturers. It is estimated rate of consumption will be needed to meet it over all, and it would not surprise me if it all great bills fall for lack of time.

In financial matters Mr. McCulloch's policy will not be disturbed. There is nothing new on impeachment, he said, and it may be noted that the Committee do not propose to recommend the impeachment of the President.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent says that Commissioner Rollins was in conference with the Ways and Means committee which it proposed to put into the list of articles which it proposed to put into the bill.

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Mr. Hise spoke again against the bill, as he considered it unconstitutional.

Mr. Stevens favored his proposition to declare all persons nominated and rejected by the Senate incapable of holding any public office for one year, and made each nomination.

Mr. Baker supported the bill.

The House at half past three seconded the previous question.

Mr. Hale made a closing argument in favor of the bill opposing all the amendments.

Mr. Williams offered an amendment to strike from the first Section words excepting the Secretaries of State, Treasury, War, Navy, Interior and Attorney General.

The amendment was rejected by 76 to 47.

The other amendments offered by Messrs. Williams, Donnelly and Stevens were severally rejected, the latter by vote of 76 to 47.

Mr. Baugher moved to reconsider the vote rejecting Mr. Williams' amendment.

Mr. Hale moved to table the motion.

The motion was negatived by 67 against 74.

Before the proceeding further a motion was made for an adjournment.

Mr. Wilson of Iowa, gave notice that he has the best authority for saying that the letter to the London Times, from the Washington correspondent referred to in a Cadet dispatch, contains nothing of the kind attributed to it. In the Convention the President did not refer to the rebellion at all.

The New Orleans riot Committee will not complete their labors in two weeks.

The Committee on Ways and Means was, on motion of Mr. Ketchum, to inquire into the propriety of removing the Internal Revenue tax from straw-wrapped paper and placing it on the free list.

Mr. Hogan introduced a bill to enlarge the United States arsenal at St. Louis.

The Senate Committee on Finance, from its original committee of the House, to decide valid and conclusive certain proclamations of the President, and acts done in pursuance thereof, or by his order in the suppression of the rebellion.

The joint resolution to pay Capt. Daniel O. Trewith of Tennessee, for four months' pay, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The committee on Finance, to inquire into the propriety of removing the Internal Revenue tax from straw-wrapped paper and placing it on the free list.

An impeachment committee of the Southern Republican association has prepared a partial list of witnesses in the impeachment case, and will soon suggest their programme of investigating the charges.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee have agreed to a \$1,000,000 appropriation as it passes the House.

The Herald's Washington special says that General Saber, Minister from Columbia, has arrived from New York and it is understood the misunderstanding which has been spoken of existing between Mr. Barton, our Minister in Bogota and the Colombian Government will be soon settled.

Transmitting the report of the Secretary of State in answer to resolutions of 4th and 15th of December asking information on the present condition of affairs in Mexico, and on the subject of the evacuation of Mexico by the French troops. Referred to committee on Foreign affairs.

Transmitting reports from heads of the several Executive Departments with information to regulate their functions to office called in the House Resolution of the 6th of December. Referred to select committee on Civil Service.

Mr. Moorehead presented a remonstrance from the President of the National Banks at Pittsburgh against changes in the national law. Adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Mr. Haines introduced a bill to enlarge the United States arsenal at St. Louis.

The Senate Committee on Finance, from its original committee of the House, to decide valid and conclusive certain proclamations of the President, and acts done in pursuance thereof, or by his order in the suppression of the rebellion.

No conclusion has been arrived at concerning the issue of fifty or one hundred million loan certificates bearing a less interest than the compound interest notes to take the place of those held by the bonds. Secretary McCulloch favors the scheme. Compound interest notes valued at the act to which this is supplement

stover fifteen millions have been withdrawn from circulation and cancelled since July last.

Washington, Jan. 30.—High Republican authority here is emphatic that the impeachment fare will amount to nothing. Democrats say impeachment will surely take place.

Randall's bill is thought to be losing ground. It is believed that the Senate will soon be able to sustain the Mexican or trial of Minister to the Mexican republic.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Among the documents sent to the House to-day was the report of Gen. Wright on affairs in Texas. He gets frequent complaints from the north-east frontier of barbarities toward refugees and freedmen, and suggests increased force of troops to put a stop thereto. He also suggests the enforcement of additional troops to prevent the fraternization of Indian tribes.

Gov. Cummings publishes a card emphatically controverting the truth of Mr. Charle's telegram in relation to exclusion of negroes and mulattoes from the jury box in Colorado. He vetoed such a bill, and it passed over.

Gov. Cummings is hereby requested by the commissioner of Indian affairs to meet the Superintendent of Indian affairs of New Mexico, with a view to furnish the Indian with such information as will enable the commissioner to take effective steps for the execution of a treaty with the Ute Indians, in order to prevent the same.

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tier to investigate them was able to make arrangements with twenty-two custom officers out of twenty-three in the District for smuggling goods into the United States.

The President has nominated to the Senate Hon. R. H. Hubert to be Quartermaster General.

Ways and Means committee have added tanned leather to the free list.

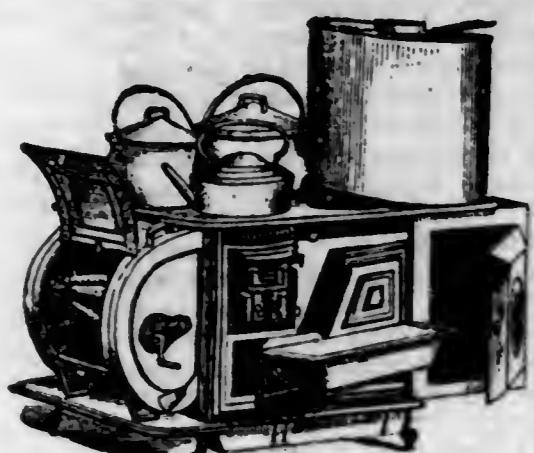
The Tribune's Washington special says quite a number of Southern men in the city are arranging a new plan of adjustment, which has been approved by a number of Republicans, based upon the Constitutional amendment.

The President has recently said to a number of persons that the worst thing he ever did in his life was to pardon Mayor Moore of New Orleans.

One of the most important cases yet presented to the Court of Claims is that of \$2,000,000 damages against the Government for the seizure by the Department, in 1855, of a large tract of land in Oregon, on the Columbia River, in Washington Territory, since occupied by George Snelling. The Appropriation Act of 1855, which authorized the payment of \$200,000 for costs and damages to the Indians, was passed.

General Grant has been requested to investigate the circumstances connected with the massacre at Fort Phil Kearny, in Wyoming, and the trial of the Indians involved.

FOUND! THE SAWYER HOUSE!



GREAT EXCITEMENT.

A

majority of those who read newspapers never even think of a business advertisement, and if a

MAN

actually has the best, the cheapest goods in all crevices, and will stand at Break-down prices—too few heed the fact for their own interest; and therefore I have

FOUND

It best to simply invite everybody to call and examine my extensive stock of STOVES AND HOUSE-KEEPING ARTICLES,

before buying one dollar's worth elsewhere, for I can and will make it to the interest of all those who are not positively

DEAD

to their own interests, and who wish to save money, to buy everything

IN

the line of Cook, Parlor and Office Stoves, Tin, Copper and Sheet-iron ware, Household Goods, Toys, Boys' Sliegs TIN OR PLASTIC ROOFING, Plumbing, ranging Lampshades' Out-fits, &c., &c., to call on

W. M. CAPRON,

In Mowers' Building, Chestnut st., in

STILLWATER.

Nov. 21, 1866—11

A. B. EASTON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

At the Messenger Office, Stillwater.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
and General Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota
Stillwater, April 30, 1861.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the condition of certain mortgage executed by Truman M. Smith and Mary S. B. Smith his wife, mortgagors, to John W. Manter, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of January, A. D. 1856, and duly acknowledged by said mortgagors the same day, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mortgagee, his executors, administrators and assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Washington in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-fourth day of April A. D. 1856, at four o'clock P. M. of that day, and was therupon duly recorded, and is now on record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Washington, at pages 524, 525 and 526; and while said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of two thousand and two hundred dollars in two years from the date thereof, with interest thereon, payable monthly at the rate of six per centum annual, to the condition to the condition of a certain promissory note executed by the said Truman M. Smith to the said John W. Manter, bearing date with said mortgage and therein referred to.

The same is deemed to be due and is actually due upon said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of three thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty cents. (\$3,076.50) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are as follows: All that tract or parcels of land lying and being in said Washington county, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The northwest-quarter and the west half of the northeast-quarter of section number thirty-one (31) in township number twenty-seven (27) north of range number twenty-nine (29) west, containing two hundred and forty acres, more or less.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and by virtue of the statute in case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the office of the Register of Deeds in Stillwater, in said county of Washington, on Thursday, the

17TH DAY OF MARCH, 1867,

at eleven o'clock in the morning of that day.

Dated Jan. 20, 1867.

JOHN W. MANTER, Mortgagee.

Biglow & Clark Atty's for Mortgagor, St. Paul, Minn.

HOWARD'S NEW SPORTING RIFLE

AND SHOT GUN.

(AGENT'S CERTIFICATE.)

This certifies that we have this day appointed Mr. A. VAN VORHEE our only authorized Agent for the sale of the

"HOWARD'S SPORTING RIFLE AND SHOT GUN."

with full power to sign Sub-Agents.

JAMES T. ALLEY & CO.

St. Paul, Minn., June 20, 1866.

CASTLE & CAMERON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

STILLWATER - MINNESOTA.

Collections made and the business of a general agency promptly attended to.

OFFICE IN HOLCOMBE'S BLOCK.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

I take this method of informing my friends and the public generally, that I have purchased the entire

Stock of Groceries, from the firm of Webster, Schenck & Valentine, at the

CORNER OF MAIN AND MYRTLE STREETS,

STILLWATER, MINN.,

(Bronson's old stand.)

Where I will keep constantly on hand a full and good assortment of

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup,

Cider Vinegar, best quality,

No. 1 & 2 Mackerel,

Codfish,

Butter, Cheese,

Crackers, best quality,

New Raisins, very superior,

Yeast Powder, Soda, Corn-Starch,

Tobacco, smoking and chewing, Starch, &c.

ALSO CROCKERY WARE.

Wash-basins, Wash-boards, Clothes-Baskets,

Wooler Pails, Churns, and all other

articles usually kept in a

First-Class Grocery Store.

Friends and the public generally are invited to call and examine the stock of Groceries, which will sell at a discount of 20 per cent. in fuel, and last a lifetime.

Come and see them applied on the dooses of my store.

SAMUEL BLOOMER.

Stillwater, Dec. 10, 1866.—11 am

DOWN, DOWN, DOWN, DOWN!

DOWN, DOWN, DOWN!

THEY GO.

I am now selling

First Quality French Merinos \$1 25 to \$1 50.

French Cassimeres \$1 50 to \$2 00

Alpacas, all colors, 50 to 65 cents.

Casinets, \$1 00.

Standard Cottons, yard wide, 22 to 28 cents.

Delaines, 28 cents.

Carpeting, 2-ply, \$1 40.

Best Prints, 18 cents.

JOSEPH DANIELS.

First National Bank

of Stillwater.

CAPITAL - \$50,000.00.

CHARLES SCHEFFER President.

L. H. HOPES Vice-President.

O. R. ELLIS Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Louis Hespel, J. E. Thompson, Charles Schefffer, Horace Thompson, O. R. Ellis.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

E. AGENTS, STILLWATER, MINN.

Will buy and sell real estate, pay taxes for non-residents, and attend promptly to all matters connected with a general real estate business.

Terms moderate. Office, Main street, June 6, 1866-3m

A. C. LULL,

REAL ESTATE AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

Also agent for the Florence Sewing Machine.

OFFICE IN FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

Stillwater, June 6, 1866-4f

A New Thing.

GOOD THING.

Every one should have it.

SHYBELL'S WASHING CRYSTAL.

It saves half the labor in washing, and saves your clothes by not having to rub them.

Warrent not to injure the finest fabric.

3 Packages for a quarter—1 Package does a washing!

Satisfaction guaranteed or money Refunded!

CARLI & CO., Sole Agents.

Stillwater, Nov. 27, 1866-4w

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court in and for the county of Washington, Minn., Commissioners to receive and examine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of Peter Carlton, late of the City of Stillwater, in the County of Washington, State of Minnesota, on the 17th day of January, A. D. 1866, at four o'clock P. M., in book G of mortgages on pages 322 and 323.

The assignment of mortgage is dated September 1, A. D. 1864, and was recorded on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1864.

Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds on page 521 and 522.

Amount due and claimed to be due on said mortgage, and to be paid by the holder of the same, is \$1,000.

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The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 11.

STILLWATER MESSENGER
Wednesday, February 13, 1867.

An Ordinance,
To establish fire limits within the city
of Stillwater:

The City Council of the City of
Stillwater do ordain—

SEC. 1.—No person shall hereafter
erect or place any building or any
part of a building built or composed
of wood, or any building covered in
whole or in part with wood, within
the following described limits, viz.:—

Commencing at a point on the east
side of Second street two hundred
(200) feet north from the north side
of Myrtle street, thence southerly
along the east side of Second street to
a point five hundred and sixty-five
(565) feet south from the south side of
Chestnut street, thence easterly at
right angles with Second street, to
the shore of Lake St. Croix, thence north-
easterly along the shore of Lake St. Croix
to a point two hundred (200) feet
north from the north side of Myrtle
street, thence westerly to the place of
beginning.

And if any building made or con-
structed of wood, or covered in whole
or in part with wood, shall be erected
or placed within the aforesaid pre-
scribed limits, contrary to the provi-
sions of this section, the owner or own-
ers, builder or builders thereof shall,
upon conviction thereof, severally for-
feit a penalty of fifty (\$50) for each
and every offence, and also a penalty
of fifty (\$50) dollars for each and ev-
ery week such building shall re-
main within said limits as above pre-
scribed.

SEC. 2.—Nothing in the preceding
section shall prohibit the erection
within the aforesaid prescribed limits
of any building of wood which shall
not be more than eight (8) feet square
or of any wood-house for the keeping
and storing of firewood which shall
not exceed twenty (20) feet in length,
twelve (12) feet in width and nine (9)
feet in height; nor of any barn which
shall not exceed twenty-four (24) feet
in length, sixteen (16) feet in width,
and twelve (12) feet in height from the
common surface of the earth to the
top of the plates, with roof not to
exceed one-quarter pitch—provided
such small buildings or wood-house or
barn shall not be made to front upon
any street;—provided further, that no
thing in this section contained shall be
construed to allow more than one such
barn or wood-house on any one lot or
premises.

SEC. 3.—No wooden building
standing or being upon or within the
limits above described, which has been
or may be damaged by any means to
the extent of fifty per cent of its value
shall hereafter be repaired or
rebuilt with wood, or covered in
whole or in part with wood.

SEC. 4.—No person shall raise or
erect from the ground any wooden
building now standing within the limits
above described, by constructing
thereunder or thereon another story
or part of a story, or in any other way
increase the height of said building,
and if any person shall violate the
provisions of this section he shall up-
on conviction, forfeit a penalty of fifty
(\$50) dollars for each and every week
said building shall remain so raised or
erected.

SEC. 5.—Whenever any wooden
building situated within the limits
above described shall have been dam-
aged and the owner or occupant or
any other person or persons shall com-
mence to repair or rebuild the same
with wood, or shall intend or be about
so to do, it shall be the duty of the
Mayor of said city, or in his absence
the Recorder, if he shall believe the
said building to have been damaged
to the extent of fifty per cent of its
value, to cause to be served upon said
person or persons an order signed by
the Mayor or Recorder and attested
by the seal of said city, reciting the
fact of said building being damaged
to the extent of fifty per cent of its
value, and commanding said person
to immediately desist and refrain from
repairing or rebuilding the same with
wood, or causing the same to be done,
and the said owner or occupant or
other person or persons shall forth-
with desist from any further rebuild-
ing or repairing with wood said build-
ing.

Provided—that if said owner, occi-
pant or other person or persons de-
siring to rebuild or repair with wood
said building so damaged, shall be-
lieve the same not to have been dam-
aged to the extent of fifty per cent of
its value, he may present to the May-
or or other officer signing said order
an affidavit of himself or some other
competent person, stating that said
building has not been damaged to the
extent of fifty per cent of its value,
and thereupon the extent of said dam-
age shall be determined as hereinaf-
ter provided.

SEC. 6.—It shall be the duty of the
Mayor or other officer on whom the
affidavit mentioned in the preceding
section shall have been served, to lay
the same together with any other in-
formation he may have upon the sub-
ject, before the city council at its
next meeting, and if no regular meet-

ing shall be held within one week
from the time of receiving said affida-
vit, then to call a special meeting for
that purpose.) The person or per-
sons desiring to rebuild or repair said
building with wood shall have six
hours notice of the time and place of
said meeting, and may produce before
the council any testimony he may see
fit upon the question of the extent of
said damage; and if upon considera-
tion of the majority of said council shall
be of the opinion that said building has
not been damaged to the extent of
fifty per cent of its value, they shall
enter an order relieving the person or
persons desiring to rebuild from the
effect of the order theretofore serv-
ed on them, and allowing the rebuilding
or repairing of said building with
wood. But if the council shall be of
the opinion that said building is dam-
aged to the extent of fifty per cent of
its value, they shall submit the ques-
tion to a board of three commissioners
who shall disinterested freethinkers and
residents of said city of Stillwater,
whose determination, or that of two
of them, shall be final. Said com-
missioners shall be appointed as fol-
lows, to wit: One shall be appointed by
the city council, one shall be chosen
by the person or persons desiring to
rebuild or repair, and the two so
chosen shall choose a third. Said
commissioners so chosen shall, before
entering upon the performance of their
duties, take and subscribe an oath
that they will honestly and fairly ex-
amine and determine the question as
to whether said building has been
damaged to the extent of fifty per cent
of its value, which oath shall be filed
with the Recorder. They shall
personally examine the premises and
shall appoint a time and place where
they will meet to hear my testimony
that may be offered upon the question,
of which time and place of meeting
the person or persons desiring to
rebuild or repair, and the city attorney
shall have one day's notice, and it
shall be the duty of the city attorney
to appear before said commissioners
and conduct said examination on be-
half of the city. And said com-
missioners shall report their finding upon
the question so submitted to them to
the city council in writing, within one
week from the time of their appointment,
unless the time shall be extended
by the city council. Each of said
commissioners shall receive for their
services under this section, two dol-
lars for each day they shall be so em-
ployed, one-half of which shall be
paid by the city, and one-half by the
person or persons desiring to rebuild
or repair with wood. And any per-
son who shall, after receiving the no-
tice prescribed in section 5 of this or-
der, proceed to rebuild or repair
any such building with wood, until
the city council shall have abrogated
the same, or said board of com-
missioners have filed their report in
their favor upon the question submitted
to them, as provided in this section,
shall, upon conviction, forfeit fifty
dollars, and each day he shall so
work at repairing or rebuilding, or
employ any other person so to do,
shall be deemed a separate and dis-
tinguished offense under this section.

Closing Out Sale
AT COST
Great Bargains in
Dry Goods, &c.
We will close out the balance of our
Stock at
New York Cost

THIS IS NO
HUMBUG!
Give us a call and save the
LARGE PER CENTAGE

You are paying for Goods!
WEBSTER,
SCHOOOMAKER,
& VALENTINE.
Van. 30, 1867.

N. B. HICKWOOD,
DEALER IN
Stoves, Timmers Stock, House
FURNISING GOODS,
Manufactured Tin Ware, &c.,
187 THIRD STREET,
ST. PAUL, - MINN.

“BE JUST AND FEAR NOT.”
STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, FEBRUARY 13, 1867.

TERMS—\$2.00 A YEAR
Invariably in Advance.

NUMBER 23.

LOCAL NEWS.

RELIGIOUS.—Preaching at the M. E. Church
every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, and
prayer meeting at 7:00 P. M. Also Sabbath
School at 9:30 A. M.—Rev. John Stafford, Pas-
tor.

SW-20

MILWAUKEE AND SAINT PAUL RAIL-WAY,

Close connections made, both at LA CROSSE and
MILWAUKEE in UNION DEPOTS, with all the Great
Through Lines.

Two Express Trains Daily Each Way,
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

Purchase tickets via LA CROSSE and MILWAUKEE
SHORT LINE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

New and Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

A. V. H. Carpenter, General Agent; S. S. Mer-
rill, General Manager.

FOR THROUGH TICKETS, apply to
I. C. GEORGE, Ticket Ag't, St. Paul.

Hook and Ladder Company.

We are requested to announce that a
meeting of citizens will be held in
the City Council Rooms to-morrow
(Thursday) evening, to consult with
reference to the organization of a
Hook and Ladder Company.

The Weather

During the past week has been capri-
cious—more uncertain than the “un-
certainty of an April morn”—hav-
ing changed position just one hundred
and forty-nine times, with several
wards yet to be heard from. The
mercury has registered 22° below
and 30° above zero. We have had
warm rains and snappish frosts—un-
like Minnesota, but just the kind of
weather to inspire the blue devils in
the hearts of the saints. We dismiss
the subject.

Legislative Visitation.

The committee on rascality made
our city a visit yesterday, with a view
to an examination of the workings and
the necessities of the State Prison.—
Among the number, we met with Sen-
ators Maynard, Whitney, Draper and
Butters; Representatives Andrews,
Aunes, Kemp, Jackman, Brisbane and
Saboski; Auditor McIlrath, and last
but not least, the youthful, gushing
Potter—Senate Enrolling Clerk—a
knowledged to be the handsomest man
in Minnesota.

The committee visited the Prison
this morning, which, it is to be hoped,
will result in liberal appropriations
for the present session for the prosecu-
tion of much needed repairs and extension
of buildings.

Our young people regret that they
were not advised of the coming of the
delegation in time to extend to them
the usual courtesies attending such
occasions.

EDITORIAL CONVENTION.—A con-
vention of editors and publishers will
be held at St. Paul next Wednesday,
20th inst., to consult with reference to
matters of mutual interest to the pro-
fession. We hope to be there.

In the Country.

Last Wednesday evening a large number of our
citizens attended a hop at Soule's
Hall, in the town of Grant, and all
speak of it as a most pleasant affair.

Another hop will come off to-night
at the same place, designed more
particularly for the younger people
of our city and surrounding country.

A GOOD FEATURE.—In addition to
my regular duties, Professor Butts,
Principal of our Graded Self-taught,
devotes half an hour after school hours
each afternoon to lecturing upon the
higher branches of education to such
of his pupils as desire to avail them-
selves of this gratuitous exercise. One
evening (Monday) of each week is de-
voted to spelling exercises, and we
are glad to notice the fact that most
of the advanced pupils of the various
schools are availing themselves of the
advantages of these pleasant and useful
exercises. These additional la-
borers are voluntary on the part of Prof.
Butts, and evince the deep interest he
feels in the cause to which he has
dedicated himself. Parents and all
others should extend to him every
possible aid and sympathy in his ar-
duous duties.

To-morrow is Valentine's Day. We
shall be in our sanctum during busi-
ness hours, with quill newly pointed,
ready to issue receipts in full for any
claims due the *Messenger*—the most
appropriate Valentine that can be
shown to wife or sweet-heart. Try
it on, if you would be happy in this
world or in “Kingdom come.”

ANOTHER CAMP DESTROYED.—The
lumber camp of Morris Hersey, Sta-
ple & Bean, located on the Ground
House, was destroyed by fire a few
days since, resulting from the explo-
sion of a kerosene oil lamp. Loss
about eight hundred dollars.

Stillwater Tripoli.

The following communication from
Professors Eames, of New York, will
show the estimation in which the Min-
nesota Tripoli is held by these gentle-
men. Prof. Charles J. Eames holds the
position of Purveyor for the Navy
Department, and his opinion is cer-
tainly entitled to credit:

NEW YORK, Jan. 14th, 1867.

Minnesota Tripoli Company, Stillwater Minn.:
We have made arrangements to send in sam-
ples of your Tripoli to the Navy Yard, Brook-
lyn, U. S. Mint, and other public places; also to
have an agent introducing it to the public.
You will please forward, as soon as possible,
your sample of half barrel fine Tripoli, and
we will pay freight.

Your agent's servants,
CHAS. J. & R. M. EAMES,
26 Pine Street, New York.

TEMPERANCE ADDRESS.

Dillon O'Brien, Esq., of St. Paul, delivered
a lecture before the Order of Good
Templars and the public in their Hall
last Friday evening, to a large and appreciative audience. Had it been
generally known that the Hall was to
be thrown open to the public, the at-
tendance would have been much larger.
Mr. O'Brien is versatile and for-
midable speaker, and carries his hear-
ers with him at will. His address on
this occasion was high-toned through-
out, and for its earnestness and elo-
quence elicited universal admiration.
If Mr. O'Brien again visits our city,
we trust a larger room will be secured
for him in order that more of our cit-
zens may enjoy the rich intellectual
feast which he will prepare for them.

FIRE LIMITS.—Our citizens will not
fail to read an ordinance published
to-day establishing limits within which
bounds the erection of wood buildings
is hereafter to be prohibited. This is
a movement in the right direction.

The City Council should now go a step
farther and hold a sufficient in-
dorsement of the organization and
equipment of an efficient hook and
ladder company. “An ounce of
preventive is worth a pound of cure.”
Let us have such an organization at
once.

“Since the above was in type a
month ago, it has been made for a meeting

of the Sawyer House.

W. HOLCOMBE, Superintendent.
Stillwater, Feb. 5, 1866.

WARRANTED

to give perfect satisfaction.

M. H. PATTERSON,
Stillwater, Feb. 12, 1867.

DEATH.

At the residence of her father, Capt. John Oliver, in Lakeland, on the 9th inst., of con-
sumption, after a long and tedious illness, Mrs.
S. E. THOMPSON—aged 41 years.

Massachusetts papers please copy.

DENTISTRY.

D. R. PATTERSON, Dentist.
D. R. PATTERSON, Dentist.

He has been here for two weeks, prepared to attend to all work in the dental line that may be desired.

All work intrusted to me will be

INSURANCE.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Frederick W. Traeger and Catherine Traeger, his wife, were the owners of the Sawyer House for two weeks, prepared to attend to all work in the dental line that may be desired.

Mr. D. R. PATTERSON, Dentist.

WILLIAM BEULKE, Mortgagor.

ALICE & WILLIAM, Attorneys for Mortgagor.

RATES AS LOW AS ANY RESPONSIBLE COMPANIES.

INSURANCE AGAINST ACCIDENTS!

IN THE NATIONALE LIFE & HEALTH INS. CO.

OF KALAMAZOO, Michigan.

CAPITAL, \$500,000.

GEO. W. SNYDER, Secy.

T. P. SHIELDON, Pres.

W. D. FARGO, Gen. Tick'et Ag't.

MECHANICS, FARMERS, LABORERS, AND ALL OTHERS.

Should insure against accidents, because all
are liable to them.

—against accidents in ambush life.

Crush the frail and feeble.

Every newspaper chronicles some death by accident
and some by disease, and many by manslaughter.

You may be the next victim.

In such a case who shall care for the loved ones dependent
upon you? Who shall provide for the support of the
widow and the children? Who shall care for the
debtors and the debts? Who shall care for the
orphans? Who shall care for the aged? Who shall care for the
poor?

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MINNESOTA ROUTE TO MONTANA

Ample Protection Guaranteed to Emigrants.

Highly Important Letter from Maj. Gen. A. H. Terry.

DISPOSITION OF FORCES ON THE ROUTE.

At a meeting of the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, held on Saturday evening, the following important report was submitted:

REPORT.
The committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to confer with the General commanding this Military Department, as to what protection will be given to the overland trains on the Northern Route to Montana, would most respectfully report to the Chamber the following correspondence between Breve Major General A. H. TERRY, commanding this Department, and the committee:

LETTER FROM THE COMMITTEE.

St. Paul, Jan. 28, 1867.

GENERAL: In a personal interview with you on the 26th instant, the undersigned members of a committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce in this city, stated that it was highly important to the interests of Minnesota to procure from you, commanding this Military Department, an official document for publication, embodying the details of the military protection proposed to be extended to the overland emigrant route through this State and Dakota Territory to Montana.

You were kind enough to give us the assurance that you would cheerfully comply with the application. As it is desirable that such information be published with as little delay as practicable, we beg leave to request that it may be furnished in reply to this communication, as soon as may be consistent with your own convenience.

We are, General, very respectfully,

Your obedient servants,

R. N. MCLEAREN,

H. H. SIBLEY,

H. M. RICE.

Committee.

Maj. Gen. A. H. TERRY, Comdg. Div. Dakota.

REPLY OF MAJ. GEN. TERRY.

HEAD QUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF DAKOTA,
FORT SNELLING, MINN., Feb. 2, 1867.

Messrs. R. N. MCLEAREN, H. H. SIBLEY, H. M. RICE, Committee, &c.,

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, enquiring what measures have been, or will be taken for the protection of the emigrant route from the State through Dakota to Montana.

When I assumed command of this Department, Lieut. Gen. Sherman, my immediate superior, strongly impressed upon me the importance of the new route to Montana and the necessity of taking every precaution for its safety, which the force at my disposal would enable me to take.

In accordance with his views, I have recommended the construction of a line of posts along the western boundary of this State to the Sun river, Montana. General Sherman has approved my recommendations, and I feel great confidence that I shall be authorized to carry the plan into effect as soon as the spring shall open. That line of posts, if constructed, will consist of—

First—Fort Abercrombie, on the Minnesota frontier.

Second—a new post to be built on the Sheyenne river, about ninety miles northwest of Abercrombie.

Third—a new post to be placed about midway between the two last named, and the point where the route will strike the Missouri river.

Fourth—a new post at the junction of the route with the Missouri, probably at or near the trading post known as Fort Berthold.

Fifth—Fort Buford, at the mouth of the Yellow Stone.

Sixth—Camp Cooke at the mouth of the Judith; and

Seventh—a new post to be built on the Sun River, at the point where the wagon road from Fort Benton to Helena crosses it.

These posts will be sufficiently garrisoned, and in addition to the troops stationed at them, there will be a force of Indian scouts distributed among them, which will patrol the country contiguous to the road for the purpose of obtaining information, and giving timely warning of any threatening movements of the Indians.

The force to be stationed at Camp Cooke and the Sun River (a regiment of Infantry) is more than sufficient for those two posts, and had I had a sufficient knowledge of the country to enable me to determine the proper location of other posts to be garrisoned by a portion of that force, I should have recommended their construction. I hope that I shall obtain the necessary information for this purpose during the coming season, but until this is done, should it be found necessary, determinations will be thrown out, and placed in "limbo," along the road between Fort Buford and Camp Cooke, and between Camp Cooke and the Sun River.

In conclusion I beg leave to assure you, and through you the Chamber of Commerce of St. Paul, that I shall make every effort in my power to give the route such protection as will enable emigrants to pass over it perfectly safe.

I am, Gentlemen, Very Respectfully,

Your Obedient Servt,

ALFRED H. TERRY,

Brev't Maj. General.

The Boston Advertiser says the mass of representatives in Congress do not know what they want; and speaking of Thaddeus Stevens, it declares, "he has neither cool judgment, nor a sagacious comprehension, nor the intellectual authority of a great mind, nor even a proper self-respect." Yet, responds the Foster Post, it is a set of men "who do not know what they want," with such a leader as the Advertiser describes, the people are told by the Radicals should exercise all the powers of the Government, ignoring the President, the Supreme Court, the Constitution and all law when it suits their purpose! If the law stands in their way, "so much the worse for the law," exclaims the Secretary of the U. S. Senate.

THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Official Report of Gen. Warren's Government Survey.

Projected Improvement of the Upper Mississippi and its Tributaries.

IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS TO CONGRESS.

The Secret of War, Tuesday, January 29, transmited to the House of Representatives, the following report of Gen. A. A. Humphrey, Chief of Engineers of the surveys of the Upper Mississippi and its tributaries:

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29, 1867.

Sir: In obedience to the requirements of the act of June 23, 1866, making appropriations for the repair, preservation and completion of the public works of the Union, I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the Revetment of the Fox and the Mississippi River, and the estimated cost of bringing the Mississippi River to the same standard as that on the Fox, until further and more careful surveys have been made.

General Warren, however, submits an estimate for employing a dredging boat to the river to ascertain how far it is practicable to extend the navigation by this method. We have formed an inquiry which is to be realized, to complete this work properly and put it in good repair.

For dredging and snag-boats, \$25,000 for dredging one year.

Total first year, \$25,000 for each subsequent year.

Additional surveys are necessary so far as to determine the practicability of the most economical mode of carrying out the plan of improving the navigation of the rivers herein considered.

The estimates for additional surveys are as follows:

For the Mississippi above Fall of St. Anthony \$7,500

For the Mississippi between Falls of St. Anthony and Rock Island 50

Or the Cannon and Lake Elmo to the Minnesotta River 50

Or the Mississippi Delta 280

Or the Wisconsin and its mouth 60

Or the Mississippi from the Falls of St. Anthony to Rock Island Rapids 360

Total 1,087

In addition to the above, surveys and computations are necessary to determine the material necessary to determine the best manner of bridging the Mississippi from St. Paul to St. Louis, so as to occasion least obstruction to navigation, a distance of about 700 miles. The subject of bridging General Warren reserves for a subsequent report to Congress for time to come to present it properly.

The survey now concludes from his examinations, that throughout the space between Fort Snelling and the Rock Island Rapids the current of the river has not been of sufficient strength to transport gravel, and that the bars are therefore composed of sand. This sand is very silicious and free from coarseness, material to which it is easily moved by the water, and the bars are easily removed by the current of the river, the sand being continually shifting from place to place therein. The sand is thought to extend downwards generally from forty to sixty feet below the low-water surface.

Judging by the unsatisfactory effect of dredging on the Ohio, where used to remove sand and gravel, Gen. Warren does not feel authorized to make a similar dredging on the Mississippi, but resists the claim that it may also be necessary to employ a dredging boat to the river to ascertain how far it is practicable to extend the navigation which is to be realized, to complete this work properly and put it in good repair.

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See 2. The members of this board shall, if practicable and for the benefit of the public, endeavor to render the navigation of the Mississippi, by connecting the same with the Great Lakes, and to facilitate the movement of goods by land and water.

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THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

The appropriation bill required. The amendment adopted appropriating \$40,000 for facilitating telegraphic communication with the Pacific.

An appropriation for extra compensation to 1,000, the House struck out.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden, the apportionment of \$8 additional clerks for the post office was ordered.

An motion of Mr. Pollard, the annual fee of the district judge of California was increased to \$6,000, those of Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Northern Louisianas, Louisiana, Oregon and Nevada to \$4,000, and all other districts to \$4,000.

Mr. Sherman moved to include the Southern States of Ohio in \$4,000.

Mr. Pollard's amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Conness the Secretary of War directed to have the territory between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific in his power.

An appropriation for the construction of roads in the West, \$100,000.

An motion of Mr. Williams the salary of chief clerk of the Senate, was raised by \$4,000 and the Sergeant at Arms to \$3,000.

Mr. Chandler reported from the committee on Commerce in favor of the concurring in the House amendment in the act amending to an act to prevent smuggling, etc. Amendment concurred in.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary committee, moved to strike out the clause in the House bill suspending the operations of the act of 1864, authorizing the appointment of a commission to award the \$300,000 compensation to loyal slave owners, slaves taken in the volunteer service, and also to dislodge the commissioners appointed under said act.

Mr. Trumbull also reported from the committee on Finance, a joint resolution to withdraw the compensation paid him in the late rebellion, which had been made in the bill, and other members making it read that "it should be the duty of the President, to prohibit and prevent whipping or flogging of the persons as punishment for any crime, misde- mense or offence, by any pretended civil authority, or any authority lately in rebellion, until the civil government of such state shall have been restored and recognized by Congress."

Mr. Stimson introduced a bill for the encouragement of commerce and internal trade, by facilitating direct importation. Referred to committee on commerce.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Kasson the committee on coinage, weights and measures were instructed to lead the annual report at the United States mint on Monday and examine the reports of the mint director, and report what measures, if any, would tend to greater economy and efficiency in the system of the U.S. mint, or improvement in coinage.

Mr. Stevens, from the committee on appropriations, reported a bill appropriating sums for the deficiency in the expense of the contingent and of the House of Representatives; infestation items, \$45; holding documents, \$27,500; fuel and light, \$76; total, \$74,500. Bill passed.

Mr. Dixon introduced a bill for the encouragement of commerce and internal trade, by facilitating direct importation.

Referred to committee on commerce.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—On motion of Mr. Steamer the President was requested to communicate any recent correspondence between the Department of War and Mr. Mervin at Stockholm in relation to his representation of Sweden.

Mr. Wilson called up the resolution giving 20 days to the Secretary of War to receive and other civil employees at Washington for one year, ending June 1st, 1867, which was carried, and 20 others, when Mr. Fessenden called up the resolution giving 20 days to the principal appropriation bill, upon which much time was occupied, Steamer charging the Secretary of Treasury with having delayed his claim on payment of the appropriation.

Mr. Dixon moved to strike out the clause in the bill for levelling up salaries.

Every day or two such a bill was brought in, and he struck it out.

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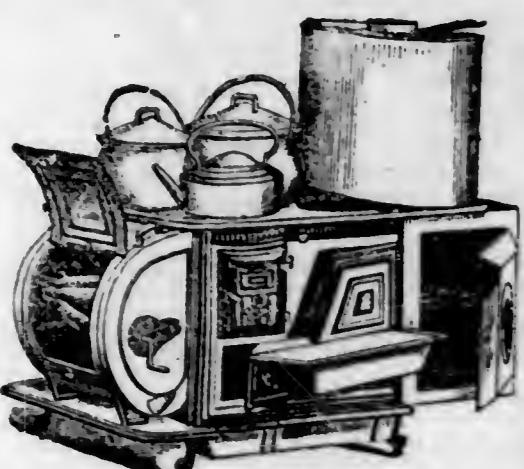
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FOUND!



THE SAWYER HOUSE!

THE PLACE FOR TRAVELERS!
THE PLACE FOR BOARDERS!
THE PLACE FOR FAMILIES!

THE PLACE FOR EXCURSIONISTS!
THE PLACE FOR PLEASURE-SEEKERS!

The Place for Everybody!

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

A

majority of those who read newspapers never even think of a business advertisement, and if a

MAN

actually has the best, the cheapest goods in all creation, actually so lowing them at Break-down prices—too few heed the fact for their own interest; and therefore I have

Large Dimensions,

well ventilated, and elegantly furnished. All of the appointments have been arranged with a view to the comfort and convenience of

the guest, while the steam-boat and stage facilities—permeating every portion of the State daily—cannot be excelled by any other locality.

Terms, moderate—fare, unexcelled by any other Hotel.

JOHN LOWELL, Proprietor.

Stillwater, June 20, 1866. 40

FOUND
it best to simply invite everybody to call and examine my extensive stock of
STOVES AND HOUSE-KEEPING ARTICLES,
before buying one dollar's worth elsewhere, for I can and will make it to the interest of all those who are not positively

DEAD

to their own interests, and who wish to save money, to buy everything

IN

the line of Cook, Parlor and Office Stoves, Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron ware, Household Goods, Toys, Boys' Sleighs TIN OR PLASTIC ROOFING Plumbings, repairing Lumbermen's Out-fits, &c., to call on

W. M. CAPRON,

In Mowers' Building, Clunstain, in
STILLWATER.

Nov. 21, 1866—n11

A. B. EASTON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

At the Messenger Office, Stillwater.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
and General Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota
Stillwater, April 30, 1861.
n33.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the payment of a certain mortgage executed by Truman M. Smith and Mary S. B. Smith his wife, mortgagors, to John W. Manter, mortgagee, bearing date on the twenty-ninth day of April A.D. 1858, and duly acknowledged by said mortgagors on the same day, which said mortgage contained in full power of sale to the most valuable of his executors, sales, assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Washington in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-fourth day of April A.D. 1858, at four o'clock P.M., and was subsequently duly recorded in said office in book B of mortgages, at pages 523, 524 and 525; and which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of two thousand and two hundred dollars, two years from the date thereof with interest thereon, payable annually at the rate of twenty per cent, per annum, according to the condition of a certain promissory note executed by the said Truman M. Smith to the said John W. Manter, bearing date with said mortgage and wherein referred to.

There is enured to be due and is actually due upon said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of three thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty cents (\$3,676.50), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows:—

All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in said Washington County, Minnesota, described as follows:—To wit:—The north-west-quarter and the west half of the northeast-quarter of section number thirty-one (31) in township number twenty-seven (27) north of range number twenty-one (21) west, containing two hundred and forty acres, more or less.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage, and in accordance to the laws in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the office of the Register of Deeds in Stillwater, or said county, in Washington, on Thursday, the 7th DAY OF MARCH, 1867,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated Jan. 27, A.D. 1867.

JOHN W. MANTER, Mortgagee.

Bigelow & Clark Atty's for Mortgagee, St. Paul, Min.

HOWARD'S NEW SPORTING RIFLE

(AGENT'S CERTIFICATE.)

This certificate doth have this day appointed Mr. A. VAN VORHES our only authorized Agent for the sale of the

"HOWARD'S SPORTING RIFLE AND

SHOT GUN."

with full power to appoint Sub-Agents.

JAMES T. ALLEY & CO.

St. Paul, Min., June 20, 1866.

CASTLE & CAMERON.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

STILLWATER MINNESOTA.

Collections made and the business of a general agency promptly attended to.

OFFICE IN HOLCOMBE'S BLOCK.

A New Thing.

AND A

GOOD THING.

Every one Should Have it.

SHYRRELL'S WASHING CRYSTAL.

It saves half the labor in washing, and

washed not to injure the finest fabrics.

3 Packages for a quarter.—I Package

does a washing!

Satisfaction guaranteed or money Refunded!

CARLI & CO., Sole Agents.

Stillwater, Nov. 27, 1866—12 4th

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the Probate Court in aid for the county of Washington, have been directed to examine and adjust all claims and demands against the estate of Peter Carlton, deceased, will attend to the duties of their appointment at the office of the Saint Paul Bank Corporation, in the city of Stillwater, in said county, on the 31st day of December, 1866, and on the 11th day of March 1867, from 1 to 4 o'clock P.M. of each of said days. The time limited for presentation of claims against said estate is six months from the 11th day of September, 1867.

JOHN S. PROCTOR,
GEORGE DAVIS,
Commissioners.

M. S. WILLARD,

FURNITURE DEALER,

Main Street, Stillwater, Minnesota.

ELEGANT Medium and Plain Household Furniture, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, &

Fisk's Patent Metallic Burial Cases, Coffets and Walnut Coffins.

JOSEPH A. STRONG,
Assignee of Mortgage.

Win. A. Spencer, Atty for Assignee, Saint Paul, Min.

January 30, A.D. 1867.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

I take this method of informing my friends and the public generally, that I have purchased the entire

Stock of Groceries,

from the firm of Webster, Schoemaker & Valentine, at the

CORNER OF MAIN AND MYRTLE STREETS,

STILLWATER, MINN.

(Brownson's old stand).

Where I will keep constantly on hand a full

and good assortment of

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup,

Cider Vinegar, best quality,

No. 1 & 2 Mackeral,

Codfish,

Butter, Cheese,

Crackers, best quality,

New Raisins, very superior,

Yeast Powder, Soda, Corn-Starch,

Tobacco, smoking and chewing, Starch, &c.

ALSO CROCKERY WARE.

Wash-tubs, Wash-boards, Clothes-Baskets,

Wooden Pails, Churns, and all other

articles usually kept in a

First-Class Grocery Store.

Our friends and the public generally are invited to call and examine my stock of Groceries, which I will sell as cheap for Cash as they can be purchased anywhere.

SAMUEL BLOOMER.

Stillwater, Dec. 10, 1866.—113 3m

P. S.—I am also agent for J. R. Bradish's Barber Moulding and Weather-strips, which include Cold, Rain, Wind, and Dust, and will save 50 per cent. in fuel, and last a life-time.

Come and see them applied on the doors of my store.

BOOK-KEEPING,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

Penmanship.

These bracelets will be taught, day and evening, in Messenger's Office building, second floor, front room. Young men who desire a good education, will find here equal advantages with those offered in the Commercial Colleges of the country. Plain Writing taught on the Spencerian system. The school is now open, where further information may be obtained.

A. C. MONROE.

Stillwater, Nov. 6, 1866.—3m

S. T. PAUL

Foundry & Machine Shop,

Third & Wacon streets, St. Paul, Minn.

BRAINARD & CO.

Are now prepared to do all kinds of

Casting and Mach. Work, also Copper,

Iron, and Brass, making a superior

style and finish, and at low prices.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

PUTTING UP HOT AIR FURNACES.

The highest cash price paid for old iron and copper.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

H. J. BRAINARD.

STILLWATER, MINN.

R. J. C. RHODES,

Physician and Surgeon.

Murdock's Block,

In the room recently occupied by W. M. McCluer

STILLWATER, MINN.

CORNMAN & STICKNEY

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

A. B. STICKNEY, *Chair. Agent.*

Office in Bernheimer's Block

Over Schlein's Clothing Store,

Stillwater, Minn.

Will pay particular attention to prosecuting

Soldiers' Claims in the Department at Washington.

L. R. CORNMAN A. B. STICKNEY.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Names of mortgagors—John P. Furber and Isabella his wife.

Name of assignee—Peter Berry.

Date of assignment of mortgage—Julius A. Strong.

Date of mortgage—June 8, A.D. 1864.

Sale mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Washington County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of June, A.D. 1864, at four o'clock P.M. in book G of mortgages on pages 521 and 525; and which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of two thousand and two hundred dollars, two years from the date thereof with interest thereon, payable annually at the rate of twenty per cent, per annum, according to the condition of a certain promissory note executed by the said Truman M. Smith to the said John W. Manter, bearing date with said mortgage, and therein referred to.

There is enured to be due and is actually due upon said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of three thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty cents (\$3,676.50), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows:—

All those tracts or parcels of land lying and

being in Washington County, Minnesota, described as follows:—To wit:—The north-west-quarter and the west half of the northeast-quarter of section number thirty-one (31) in township number twenty-seven (27) north of range number twenty-one (21) west, containing two hundred and forty acres, more or less.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage, and in accordance to the laws in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the office of the Register of Deeds of said county, in Stillwater, on the 31st day of March 1867, from 1 to 4 o'clock P.M. of each of said days. The time limited for presentation of claims against said estate is six months from the 11th day of September, 1867.

JOHN S. PROCTOR,
GEORGE DAVIS,
Commissioners.

JOHN

D. C. GREENLEAF'S
Fashionable Jewelry Store,
THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

The ladies and gentlemen of St. Paul and vicinity are invited to call and examine the **LARGEST AND CHOICEST ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES OF JEWELRY, GOLD AND SILVER**.

Watches, Cloches, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Diamond Goods, Silver Tea Sets, Caskets, Cake Baskets, Gold Chains, Rings, Thimbles and every thing else pertaining to a first class Jewelry Store.

Our goods are purchased exclusively for cash from the largest and noble houses in the Union and are for sale at the

LOWEST PRICES.

All goods warranted precisely as represented. Cash paid for old gold and silver. A full supply of WATCH MATERIALS always on hand.

Agen for Seth Thomas Clocks, also agents

or the celebrated

AMERICAN WATCHES. Manufactured with great care, requiring very little attention, paid for repairing your description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry; in the best possible manner. We manufacture

HAIR WORK,

On our other pattern of Jewelry, &c., in outline. All work will be done promptly and workmanlike manner, and BETTER THAN ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT IN THIS SECTION OF THE COUNTRY. All orders by letter or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

All kinds of new wheels and new parts of the watch manufactured for the trade at reasonable discount.

Store in Greenleaf's Block, opposite Concert Hall, near the Post Office.

37½ D. C. GREENLEAF.

Buckwheat Flour.

For sale low, by BUTLER & DODD.

NEW Livery Stable!

The subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have just completed their

New and commodious Livery Stable,

ON MAIN STREET,

with a new and complete stock of horses, etc.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS,

AND CUTTERS,

and are prepared to accommodate all those in need of anything in their line.

We are also prepared to buy and sell horses at any time, and can furnish boarding for horses by the day, week, month, &c.

We invite those wishing anything in our line to give us a call, as we can furnish next an outfit as can be procured in the State, and at the lowest possible figures.

MANTOR, GASLIN & DENTON,
Stillwater, Dec. 19, 1865.—15

Butler & Dodd,

Brown Warehouse,

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

And Dealers in

Grain, Produce, Provisions,

Hides and Salt.

We also keep constantly on hand, and for sale

at the lowest rates of the market,

and deliver to any part

of the city,

FREE OF CHARGE,

Flour,

Feed,

Oats and Corn:

Our brand of FAMILY FLOUR is
WARRANTED equal to
any in the country.

WOOD-YARD

Where wood of all kinds will be kept constantly on hand, and for sale at reasonable prices.

BARGES

For hire by the day, week or month. And we will freight Wood, Staves, Posts, or other material

to any of the points on Lake Saint Croix, Stillwater, July 1, 1865.—161.

D. C. HANKS, Albany, N.Y.

A. T. JENKS, Stillwater, Minn.

HANKS & JENKS,

RAFT PILOTS.

Will contract to deliver Logs and Lumber at any point on the Mississippi river between St. Paul and Stillwater and Memphis, Tenn. Will also buy and sell Logs on commission.

148 Stillwater, Minn.

MORSE'S BLACKBERRY BALSAM

Is a sure cure for DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, COLIC, & MORBID SWELLING OF THE STOMACH, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

We would advise mothers to use this Medicine.

BLACKBERRY BALSAM cures every case of

SUMMER COMPLAINTS —

In Children. Give one drachm and you will never be without it.

PRICE, 25 cents per bottle.

MORSE & DAILEY, Proprietors, Dubuque, Iowa.

For sale by CARLIS & CO.

MORSE'S ELIAN EYE BALSAM

It is an infallible Remedy.

DISEASE OF THE EYE

(ACUTE OR CHRONIC)

Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration

of the Lacrimal Glands, Film and Weakness of Vision from any cause.

This article is presented to the public with assurance

of its efficiency as a curative of most diseases of the eye, whether arising from a constitutional disorder, or a

defective organ or otherwise; weakness or de-

ficiency of the optic nerve, or a

defective organ; also for all persons whose vision requires an increased action of the eye. THE EYE BALM

is as safe and efficacious as any other medicine, and where weakness, pain and misery may have long threatened.

It is the most safe and effectual remedy ever discovered.

The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect

and costly. It is compounded with elaborate care and exactness; safe in its application, but used externally, it has a powerful effect in removing the disease which necessarily attends the introduction of caustic, min-

eral eye washes and lotions, that corrode and destroy the delicate skin of the eye.

The EVERBALM which is so effective in relieving the most delicate and tender organs of the body, especially the eye, is now prepared for the first time in the world for alleviating pain and healing rapidly ad without a sting.

The materials of which it is made are pure, perfect

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The EVERBALM which is so effective in relieving the most delicate and tender organs of the body, especially the eye, is now prepared for the first time in the world for alleviating pain and healing rapidly ad without a sting.

Burns Scalds, Chafes, Chapped Lips & Hands, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Sting of Insects, &c.

MORSE & DAILEY, Proprietors, Dubuque, Iowa.

Send Postage Paid, on receipt of 30 Cents.

For sale by CARLIS & CO.

10-11

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet

Organs, forty different styles, adapted to

varied musical taste, from \$500 to \$5000.

THIRTY-FIVE GOLD OR SILVER

MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free! Address

MASON & HAMILIN, Boston, or MASON

BROTHERS, New York.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF

WASHINGTON—District Court, First Judicial District.

[U. S. Rev. Stamp, 50 Cents.]

Mar. 1, 1866. Plaintiff Horace K. McKinstry

Harvey Soddy and Elias B. Raynor.

The State of Minnesota to the above named de-

tended, Greeting:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and re-

cited to appear before the plaintiff in this cause, which is filed in the office of the

clerk of this Court, in Stillwater, and to file your ans-

wer to the complaint, and to appear at the trial of this cause, at the time and place when the same shall be set for trial, and by the party to whom it is directed to you.

The said cause will be tried at the time aforesaid, and the plaintiff will take judgment against you for seven hundred

and twenty dollars, and costs, and expenses, and sue for double, and pay interest thereon, and may assess your

general damages, and attorney fees, and may assess your

family from penury and want.

GENERAL ACCIDENT POLICIES.

Cover accidents and explosion and are issued by

his Company at rates and on terms of payment more

favorable than those of any other Company in the United

States. For full particulars apply to F. G. Butts, of

the "National Life & Health Insurance Co."

Ask for Tickets in the "National."

113 E. G. Butts, Agent, Stillwater.

H. R. MURDOCK,

INSURANCE AGENT,

STILLWATER, MINN.

Represents the following well known reli-

able Companies:

AMERICAN

SECURITY INS. CO. N. Y.

114, 115, 116, 117

ARCTIC INS. CO. N. Y.

114, 115, 116, 117

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO. Hartford, Conn.

117, 118, 119, 120

CITY FIRE INS. CO. Hartford, Conn.

119, 120, 121, 122

ST. PAUL FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.

122, 123, 124, 125

TRAVELERS INS. CO. Hartford (Life & Accident)

126, 127, 128, 129

ATLANTIC LIFE INS. CO. Hartford, Conn.

124, 125, 126, 127

EQUITABLE LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY

OF THE U. S.

300,000.00

Rates as low as in any responsible Companies.

RECONSTRUCTION!

I TAKE THIS METHOD OF

informing my old friends and customers and

the public generally, that I have

RE-OPENED,

at the old stand—SAWYER HOUSE BUILD

ING—corner of Marle and Second streets,

Stillwater, where I propose to keep a FULL

GOOD assortment of

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY WARE,

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

and all articles usually found in a general

store in this country, which I will sell as

cheap as the cheapest.

FOR CASH.

Old Customers and all others are cordially

invited to call and examine our stock.

Mr. JOTHA LOWELL, so well known to

all my old customers, will act as my agent for

the present, which is a sufficient assurance

that all comers will be well treated.

WILLIAM TIBBETTS,

Stillwater, Oct. 1st, 1866.

SUPPLEMENT
TO
THE STILLWATER MESSINGER.

STILLWATER, JAN. 16, 1867.

Saint Paul Advertisements.
CUTTER, SECOMBE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND

Dealers in Paper

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

tationery & Printers Materials

220 THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

Cash Paid for Rags and Rope.

ZENZIUS & HANCKE,

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Musical Instruments,

SHEET MUSIC & STATIONERY

Agents for the celebrated

WEBER PIANOS,

All orders promptly filled.

Empire Block, 3d street, Upper Town,

Saint Paul, Minn.

GODFREY SIEGENTHALER,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

PHENIX BLOCK, NEAR THE BRIDGE,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Will practice in all the Courts of this State,

and promptly attend to all matters

pertaining to his profession.

R. O. STRONG'S

Carpet Hall,

225 Third Street,

St. Paul, Minn.

Importers, Dealers in and Manufacturers of

CARPETS, CLOTHES, MATTINGS, CURTAINS

Materials and Trimmings,

UPHOLSTERING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

WINDOW SHADES,

Wall Paper, Mattocks, Pictures, &c.

October 1866.—3d Street.

N. B. HINWOOD,

DEALER IN

Stoves, Tinniers Stock, House

FURNISING GOODS,

Manufactured THE WOOD, &c.

187 THIRD STREET,

ST. PAUL, — MINN.

MANSION HOUSE,

Cornelius Watson and Fifth Streets,

Saint Paul, Minn.

Chas. H. Etter, Proprietor.

The Cheapest place to

buy your

DRY - GOODS

— IS —

THE CHEAP CASH STORE

Where you get good Goods at

low prices.

A beautiful stock of

Dress Goods,

At all prices from 10 cents up.

SILK & AQUES

— AND —

Basquetines

Cloth Saques & Circulars.

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

NEW STYLES.

A Handsome line of

Black Silk Cloths and Cassimeres,

Prints, Muslins, &c.,

ALL VERY CHEAP,

H. KNOX TAYLOR,

St. Paul, Minn.

New Jewelry Store.

Stillwater, May, 1866.

The undersigned now have to inform

people of Stillwater and vicinity, that he has

arrived at his new store (one door south of

the Lake House) a new stock of fashionable

Jewelry, Gold and Silver Watches, Checks,

Gold Rings, &c., warranted to be such as rep-

resent them.

He is prepared to clean and repair Clocks

and Watches, repair Jewelry, &c., in better

and more durable manner than the same can

be done this side of the St. Croix, or the East.

Give me a cent!

All Work Warranted!

ILLINGWORTH,

Stillwater, May, 1866.

STOCKHOLDERS' MELTING

Notice is hereby given that the annual

meeting of the Stockholders of Apple River

Bank Company will be held in the city of

Madison on Tuesday, the 15th day of January,

1867, in the house of Ralph Taylor, at one

o'clock P.M.

ISAAC STAPLES, Secretary.

Stillwater, Dec. 21, 1866.—3d

A NEW YEAR! &

— AND —

New Goods!

Thankful for past favors, the undersigned takes pleasure in informing the people generally that his stock of

Dry Goods,

Groceries,

Hardware, &c.,

is full and complete.

In addition to a general Dry Goods and Grocery business, I deal in

FLOWER

CORN MEAL,

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

BUTTER,

E G G S,

and all kinds of

Provisions,

—

Quick sales and small profits is my motto.

Please call if you want your money's worth.

Store on Main street, south of the Lake House.

J. A. BATES.

—

HALL'S

Vegetable, Sicilian

HAIR RENEWER,

As the name indicates, not only arrests

the growth of the hair when thin and falling

off, but positively *renews the color* of

original hair when it is turning gray or

white, whether caused by disease, diet or

old age.

It will certainly do what is claimed for it,

a fact to which hundreds, nay thousands,

who have used it, are ready and willing ad-

testify. Where one bottle is judiciously used in

any community, its reputation "spreads

like wildfire," and in the best advertisement

and recommendation we desire. In

the Eastern States, where the "RENEWER"

is originated, the young ladies use it as a

hair dresing; it is found on the toilet

tables of young men, (also at their barbers),

while older men and women who desire a

Younger and *more active* for their grey locks

and bald heads will not be without this

article, which gives in every instance, entire

satisfaction.

CAUTION.

Don't let any druggist or dealer urge upon you

any article as there is no preparation in the world

that can equal the "RENEWER" in its properties.

TRY HALL'S HAIR RENEWER now, bring to Druggist or Barber, and see what he says.

It is so I first originated it, and it is still

so popular, that you will find it in every druggist's

store. Give you an opportunity at once of testing its excellent qualities.

Orders for trial bottles may be addressed to

C. A. COK, Chicago.

Gen'l Agent for Northwestern States,

T. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Number 141, Broad-

way, New York.

For WINE & LIQUORS, &c., see

CHAS. G. SMITH, DRUGGIST, BOSTON, MASS.

W. D. HARRIS & CO., POST & RICHARDSON,

or druggists and dealers generally.

WOOLEN GOODS

—

HOME MANUFACTURE.

The Proprietors of the

"North Star Woolen Mill,"

at Minneapolis, Minn., having run their

factory under the shade of trees, are now enabled

to place in the market the most extensive and

various stock of Woolen Cloth ever offered

to the people of the North-West, consisting of

Plain and Fancy.

Cassimeres and Doeskins,

—

Fine Light and Dark Tweeds, Plain and

Checkered Flannels, Kentucky Jeans, Blankets,

Socks, &c.

Our cloths are made

EXCLUSIVELY

of Wool, with the latest improved machinery,

and by the most skillful and experienced

workmen.

We now offer them for sale, both wholesale

and retail, at greatly reduced prices. To Farmers

and Wool-growers we offer the most

Liberal Inducements.

to exchange Wool for Cloth, allowing more

than the market price for Wool, and selling

them our Cloths at

CASH PRICES.

<

The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

TERMS-\$2.00 A YEAR
Invariably in Advance.

VOLUME 11.

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, FEBRUARY 20, 1867.

NUMBER 24

STILLWATER MESSENGER

Wednesday, February 20, 1867.

The Catamount—Funeral Ceremonies.

For prudential reasons the announcement was not made public on Monday afternoon that the remains of the monster which has produced such consternation throughout the Northwest during the past few weeks, had been received and were lying in state in the old hall of the I. O. S. M. At 9 o'clock in the evening—the hour appointed for the imposing rites—a solemn dirge from the Cornet Band, called hundreds of our citizens to the streets and windows—a dirge that reminded, Catamount as many of us are, that

"though stout and brave,
Still like muffled drums are beating
Funeral marches to the grave!"

We were musing in our office just then; but upon hearing those familiar strains, we involuntarily exclaimed—"another comrade gone!—we will go and kiss him for his mother!" Upon reaching the street, the procession was passing from Chestnut to Main. There, thought we, is a Major-General going under! There was an escort of thirty or forty scarlet degree members of the Order, with arms reversed, leading the train. It was a suggestive scene. Next came four stalwart men bearing four Little Giant torches, casting a bluish shadow over the entire cortège. This, too, was suggestive of the "blues." Immediately following was the hearse, drawn by eight black horses—each horse attended by a *valet de chambre*, and each horse and attendant decorated with plumes about six feet in length—the same banner that was borne in triumph throughout the invasion and conquest of Cuba. The hearse was imposing. The canopy was of ermine, or some other black material, mounted on wheels, and about sixteen feet in height. The inner apartments were brilliantly illuminated, revealing through the canvass the simple but suggestive word—CATAMOUNT! Through the courtesy of the Grand Marshal, we were permitted to transcribe the inscription from the elegant silver plate which adorned the box. It reads thus:

CATAMOUNT.

A token of affection from
Captains BLACK and McKEEKN, Gov. RAMSEY,
Ed. DURANT, Deacon MCCLURE and
LUTE FISHER.

Requires one page!

In the rear of the hearse, the caudal appendage of the monster protruded about eleven feet, which was supported on the shoulders of the G. R. J. A. of the order; following which we recognized Hole-in-the-Day and a dozen other braves—each attired in his usual costume.

After passing through the principal streets the remains were deposited in "Battle Hollow"—the cortège returning upon the double quick, and winding up the solemn ceremonies with Yankee Doodle.

Editor Stillwater Messenger.

Northern Line Packet Company.

The Northern Line Packet Company having bought out the line of steamboats and barges heretofore running from Savanna to points above on the Mississippi river, have made arrangements with the Western Union Railroad whereby they are enabled to make through contracts for freights and passage to New York, Boston, and all points east; also to St. Louis and all points south. The boats of this line will touch daily at Savanna, running in close connection with the trains on the Western Union Railroad.

In addition to the daily line to St. Paul, they will run a line of boats consisting of the steamers Canada, Savanna and Reserve, from Savanna to Stillwater, Hudson, and other points on Lake St. Croix.

Agents of this line will be authorized to make through contracts for shipments to or from the principal eastern cities, and will be empowered to settle for all overcharged freight.

Ten bushels of snake bones were found in a ledge of rocks a few days since, near Cedar Rapids, Iowa. A correspondent of the Chicago Journal says "that is where the copperheads went in last fall."

Mr. Donnelly's Speech.

Mr. Donnelly, our member of Congress, delivered an able argument on the question of reconstruction recently. We would very much like to publish it entire, but we are unable to do so at present. We give a short extract, which has the ring of the true metal:

The purpose of government is the happiness of the people, therefore of the whole people. A government can not be half a republic and half a despotism—a republic just and equal to one class of its citizens, a despotic cruel and destructive to another class; it must be one either all despotism or all republic.

If you make it all republic, the future is plain. All evils will correct themselves. Temporary disorders will subside; the path will lie open before every man, and every step and every hour will take him further away from error and darkness. Give the right to vote and you give the right to aid in making the laws; the laws being made by all will be for the benefit of all; the improvement and advancement of each member of the community will be improvement and advancement of the whole community.

Schuyler Colfax.

We have on former occasions given expression to our admiration of Mr. Colfax as a statesman who has but few peers, and as a politician of unswerving integrity. For years past we have regarded him as being one of the ablest men of the day, and a statesman of whom the west is proud. Occupying, as he has during the past six years, the Speakership of the National House of Representatives, we yet hope to see him dignifying the Presidential chair. A correspondent of a leading New York journal thus speaks of him:

He stands gracefully when he addresses the House, and when he leaves the chair to take the floor for a regular speech, he has, in my opinion, no equal in Congress for pleasing diction and elegant gesticulation. He speaks without precipitation, right to the point, in a deliberate and easy style peculiar to the impromptu speakers of the Northwest, and, moreover, exerts a magnetic influence over his hearers which carries them enthusiasm into his belief before they realize it. There is a genial, warm-hearted honesty in his declaration which is all convincing, and his correctness in his rapid delivery greatly adds to the pleasure of listening to him. Socially, he is a prince among princes. He knows a little about everybody's mouth.

Whiskey is still-born. Whiskey-drinkers ought to have been.

Many more persons have died of red tape than tape worms.

Upper Canada now has ten suspension bridges one suspension bank.

The news goes over the ocean by going under it.

PRENTICEANA.—Tobacco is much talked about. It is in almost everybody's mouth.

Lumbago is still-born. Lumbago-drinkers ought to have been.

After the above were installed and had taken their positions, an intermission was ordered, in which there were greetings, congratulations, introductions and exchanges of civilities.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.—No house-keeper or cook is fully prepared to enter successfully upon her culinary duties without having the *Best Chemical Saleratus* on hand. It relieves the mind of much of the care and anxiety experienced by a skillful cook.

For sale by most merchants and grocers. Call for the genuine in red paper.

It is better than Soda.

WANTED.—A dwelling house suitable for a small family. Not particular as to location. Apply at the *Messenger* office.

RESIGNED.—Dr. Muller, a well-known practitioner, formerly of this place, but during the past five years Post Surgeon at Fort Ridgely, has resigned his position, and will locate permanently in St. Paul. A host of friends would welcome the Doctor back to Stillwater.

—A party of men from Hastings, Minn., went out to Eau Gallalast Sunday, and took the engine and machinery out of a saw mill there belonging to John Dale, and conveyed it to Minnesota. The engine was valued at \$1800. Rather a cool proceeding, even for the season.

—The Hartford Times advises people to get up before six o'clock in the morning and "see Venus, the beautiful morning star." A newly married man requests us to say that he can "see Venus without the trouble of rising at that unseemly hour."

LOCAL NEWS.

THE LAST CHANCE.—Stanley's Great Gift Concert will positively take place on Thursday of next week, the 20th inst. As tickets are worth less until properly registered on Stanley's books at La Crosse, it will be necessary for the agent at this place to make his returns as soon as Friday of this week. Mr. Easton has but a few tickets left, and those wishing to take chances this attractive scheme must apply to him immediately. As an evidence of the popularity of this Enterprise, and the confidence our people have in Stanley's integrity, we would state that over six hundred tickets have been sold in this place.

TO-MORROW NIGHT.—The fourth of the series of successful dances at the Sawyer House, will take place tomorrow night. Jones' Band will furnish the music.

EDITORIAL CONVENTION.—This organization assembles at Ingersoll's Hall this morning at 10 o'clock. We hope to see every editor and publisher in the State present.

DR. PATTERSON will remain at the Sawyer House a few days longer. He is winning golden opinions from those who have had occasion to call upon him for dental services. Should the Doctor's health improve—which became very much impaired during his long military service in the 6th Minnesota regiment—he thinks of locating permanently in this city.

LACERANT.—Marshall Keefe got on a fellow named Durand on Monday, whose wardrobe was thought to be unusually large for one of his means and that it was made up from other men's clothes. Besides finding some trinkets upon his person, the Marshal examined enough "ready made" from the rubbish of an old barn in the rear of the St. Croix Hotel to stock a small clothing store. In default of bail, Justice Butts committed him to the Ramsey county jail for appearance at the next term of the District Court.

PASSING AWAY.—Two of our old citizens—Robert Wallace and John Lloyd—died last Thursday—each of them advanced in years and old residents of this city.

OPERA HOUSE.—The St. Paul Opera House will be dedicated next Friday evening—the 22d—by a grand musical entertainment, in which a hundred and fifty amateur and professional musicians will take part. The time—Washington's birth-day—is well selected. The sale of tickets commenced yesterday.

ERRATA.—In alluding in our last to the sale of a valuable piece of property in this city by Morgan May to Louis Hospe, we inadvertently stated that it was the McComb & Simpson block, whereas we should have stated that it was the Sawyer block—consideration, \$8,000.

POINT DOUGLAS.—Business is improving at Point Douglas. Three lots were duly installed in the following order by Lodge Deputy of Stillwater, Mr. Castle:

W. C. T.—M. Y. Jackson.

R. H. S.—Miss Eliza Johnson.

L. II. S.—Miss Ella Thomas.

W. V. T.—Miss May Fish.

P. W. C. T.—M. Tyler Palmer.

W. C.—Eld. J. A. Newton.

W. T.—Mrs. Mary Caldwell.

W. S.—Henry Thompson.

W. M.—W. A. Morgan.

W. D. M.—Mrs. R. Southworth.

W. F. S.—H. O. Oliver, elect, not present.

W. O. G.—Moses Perin.

W. I. G.—Miss Jenny Roberts.

After the above were installed and had taken their positions, an intermission was ordered, in which there were greetings, congratulations, introductions and exchanges of civilities.

C. ARAGO.

A GRAND SIGHT.—One of the grandest sights ever witnessed in this section occurred on Sunday evening last. Near nine o'clock a large meteor rose from the North and passed with great velocity athwart the entire vault of heaven to the southward, leaving behind it a large and brilliant train. The light was so great that many who were in doors supposed that it was a house on fire, while those who were out say that the minutest objects could be observed as in daylight. Some two minutes after the light had passed away a dull heavy noise, resembling that of distant thunder or the rushing of mighty winds, was heard, the sound appearing to follow in the wake of the meteor, and die away in the direction it had disappeared.—*Chaffield Democrat*.

This meteor was witnessed by many of our citizens, and from the description of those who were fortunate enough to see it, we infer that the display at this place was even greater than that at points farther south.

—A young man who "has none to love," advertises in the Hastings Union for correspondence with young ladies. If some one would spank him for his mother it might do him good.—*Prescott Journal*.

—The Pressler boys of Winnebago City, who lost their legs and arms by freezing, last winter, are going to the Paris Exposition.

—Ten bushels of snake bones were found in a ledge of rocks a few days since, near Cedar Rapids, Iowa. A correspondent of the Chicago Journal says "that is where the copperheads went in last fall."

—The Hudson Star & Times gets off the following items, both pretty rough on the Minnesotans:

—A merchant in Lakeland recently joined the Good Templars, and having a few bottles of Plantation Bitters, wrote to one of our druggists, inquiring if he would buy them, adding that it was against his principles to do so in the article now. That is drawing it rather fine."

—A party of men from Hastings, Minn., went out to Eau Gallalast Sunday, and took the engine and machinery out of a saw mill there belonging to John Dale, and conveyed it to Minnesota. The engine was valued at \$1800. Rather a cool proceeding, even for the season.

—The Hartford Times advises people to get up before six o'clock in the morning and "see Venus, the beautiful morning star."

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LINSLEY, WHO KILLED HIS BOY.

His Statement of the Killing.

How He Feels on the Subject.

We publish below the statement of Linsley, who is now suffering imprisonment in the State Prison at Auburn for "manslaughter in the second degree," in causing the death of his little boy, three years old, by excessive and cruel whipping. As it is the first statement which has appeared from Linsley, in the way of explanation of the melancholy affair in which he played so callously, it will be of great interest to many. Linsley was silent under the advice of his counsel, who considered, under the excitement which prevailed before and during the trial, anything he might say would be perverted. The Rochester Union, which has given this case much attention, and, at first, was not disposed to look with a lenient eye on the conduct of the coroner, has now, however, accepted Linsley's statement, says: "The corroborative of the circumstances transpiring on that night when the child died has all the elements of probability on its side, and with those who take a calm and candid view of the whole affair it will strengthen their sympathy with Linsley, or at least they will not regard him as the monster he appears to be."

"That I could make this statement, I feel is due both to myself and the public.

I have long waited for this opportunity, but in view of the legal part of the matter, and the injunctions of my counsel, my mouth has been closed and I have suffered in silence. Had I been called before the coroner's jury to make my own statement, I would have done so.

"My little boy lost his mother when

about one year and a half ago, a lady whom I loved very much, and who had no time for all the tenderness and devotion of a woman's nature. After the death of my wife, my afflictions were drawn more closely around my child, and I loved him most tenderly. He was truly the light of my house. He was a noble, manly and beautiful child, very affectionate in his disposition and bright in his intellect.

"His father and friends looked upon him with pride and hope, and I should not have been satisfied to have him absent from me for a week. My little boy had a wonderfully firm will, enough for an adult, but there was nothing malicious in it. I do not speak of this as anything against him, but to the other hand I consider it to have been a great gift to him, the greatest importance, and it was right, training him,

"On the day of his death, his stepmother had taken him to another room to put him to bed. My little boy had been trained by his own mother, during her life, to be put to bed by himself alone, as on account of her feeble health she was not able to do as mothers ordinarily would, and he would do it just as children do. I am sure that she had barred the feet of my child. It was impossible for me to have done it, and such a thought never entered my mind.

"A word to you as to why the limbs

were so extensively dislocated. I arose from this, that I aimed not to repeat the blows in the same place. I carefully avoided the vital parts of the body.

There were no blows at all upon the body of my child. I am not aware that I struck him in any part of his body, except when I was stopping crying at the same time. I had undertaken to secure obedience, and I felt that I must accomplish it. It will be said that I erred in not being able to drop the matter and come to an understanding with him; but I cannot state with precision accuracy the width of it. Very likely was less, as was stated in court. It was not a thick shingle; nothing like a club about it.

"It occurred to me that obedience would be secured more readily by the use of the hand, if it were necessary to use the corporal punishment, and I recollect distinctly of feeling, when I contemplated that I would rather the blow would fall upon myself than upon my boy. As I continued to punish him, stopping at very frequent intervals, and talking to him, I set convinced that he knew what I wished him to do, as to his reply to my question, 'Why will you not do it, John?' 'I do not wish to do it,' he would say. 'I do not wish to, I wish to do something else,' stopping crying at the same time. I had undertaken to secure obedience, and I felt that I must accomplish it. It will be said that I erred in commencing at that hour, when my child was tired by the play of the day. I did not do so, but as I have said, I had no idea of any action so violent as this. If I had had I could not have committed it. But it was part of my education and was my own judgment that a child at that age, however much a general thing the parent should avoid coming directly across the will of the child, yet when that did occur, there was no better or wiser way than for the parent to widen our obedience.

"In this case I felt that unless my boy, with his firmness, and obstinacy, and his desire to obey when older, others, doubtless, would differ, but that was my honest conviction at the time. I do not speak of these things to exonerate or extenuate my conduct, but to spread out, as far as I am able, the influence which operated upon my mind at the time, and then I recollect that my son became ill. His health, I suppose, yielded, I should have felt as though a mountain had been removed from my breast. As to whether he understood what was required of him, probably most will think that he did not. I, at the time, believed that he did. Under this great anxiety, with my mind fixed on the necessity of the boy's yielding for his own future good, and extenuating his conduct, I did not know that I was not doing the right thing to which I had gone, or of the effects I was producing upon my child. I suppose that my defective eyesight had something to do in the case, by preventing my seeing the actual effects I was producing; but the main cause, I believe, was great anxiety, and my mind fixed up on its being necessary for the good of my child that he should yield.

"I was not angry or in a passion, in all this. I wish to say this fully and without reserve, that I know nothing of the condition of my mind I was not angry. I never could have punished my child for an hour, or half an hour, or anything like

it, in anger. Were it so I should have very love I felt for my child which caused that intense solicitude; if I felt after I saw the result that I could have given my own life for my child, then you may judge how I felt in view of the sentence.

"The judge says the majesty of the law must be sustained. I had always supposed that the law was based upon the principles founded upon the law of God and derived from it alone its force. Does God hold a man responsible for anything more than willful wrong doing in the present or in the past, or for a neglect to do right arising from a culpable indifference to the right, or a preference for the wrong? Is crime to be determined by the consequences of the act, or by the intent of the heart? Can you make crime without you can prove some unlawful and criminal intent in some form? Can you make crime in an error of judgment, though it be a very serious one? But the judge says the majesty of the law must be sustained. I cannot see the point Sachem application, instead of sustaining the majesty of the law, it seems to me that the court has done the exact opposite of what I mean. I frankly confess my great error in this. I frankly confess that I was then fixing up room for my own defense to shield myself from justice; if you can discover that I had any idea of legal prosecution, or if my friends had; if I had known anything of the bearing of anger upon the degree of a criminal offense, I would have been more careful. There would be reason in such a distinction. But did I have any such feeling or apprehension, or did my friends? I could just as easily have shortened the time during which I was engaged with my child, in my statement before the Coroner, as to have misrepresented on the point of anger. What I might have done, I do not remember, but I think I have usually stated the time as from two to three and a half hours; and I should think it was quite as probable that it was not more than two hours as that it was two and a half.

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was not angry to have the child die, but as to criminal intent, because there was none in any form. I greatly misjudged; and the fearful consequences, in the loss of my child, have come upon me with crushing weight.

"A word here to the idea that I am the author of this. The judge says the (Linsley's) statement to the Coroner that he was not angry is not to the Coroner that he was not angry to have the child die, but as to criminal intent in some form? Can you make crime in an error of judgment, though it be a very serious one? But the judge says the majesty of the law must be sustained. I cannot see the point Sachem application, instead of sustaining the majesty of the law, it seems to me that the court has done the exact opposite of what I mean. I frankly confess my great error in this. I frankly confess that I was then fixing up room for my own defense to shield myself from justice; if you can discover that I had any idea of legal prosecution, or if my friends had; if I had known anything of the bearing of anger upon the degree of a criminal offense, I would have been more careful. There would be reason in such a distinction. But did I have any such feeling or apprehension, or did my friends? I could just as easily have shortened the time during which I was engaged with my child, in my statement before the Coroner, as to have misrepresented on the point of anger. What I might have done, I do not remember, but I think I have usually stated the time as from two to three and a half hours; and I should think it was quite as probable that it was not more than two hours as that it was two and a half.

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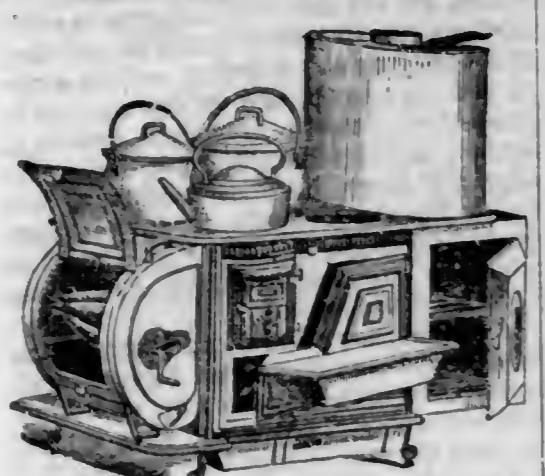
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FOUND!



THE SAWYER HOUSE!

THE PLACE FOR TRAVELERS!
THE PLACE FOR BOARDERS!
THE PLACE FOR FAMILIES!

THE PLACE FOR EXCURSIONISTS!
THE PLACE FOR PLEASURE-SEEKERS!

The Place for Everybody!

This is one of the most commodious Hotels in the North-West, and for years past has stood at the head of the list of first-class Houses. It has recently been re-furnished throughout, with a view to the accommodation of the growing wants of Stillwater and the St. Croix Valley. The rooms are of unusually

Large Dimensions,
well ventilated, and elegantly furnished. All of the appointments have been arranged with a view to the comfort and convenience of guests.

Within a few miles of the city, the finest fishing and hunting grounds of Minnesota can be found. Livery stables for the accommodation of guests are abundant, while the steam-boats and stage facilities—permeating every portion of the State daily—cannot be excelled by any other locality.

Terms, moderate—Fare, unexcelled by any other Hotel.

JOHN LOWELL, Proprietor.

ALBERT LOWELL, Superintendent.

Stillwater, June 20, 1866. 40

A

majority of those who read newspapers never even think of a business advertisement, and if a

MAN

actually has the best, the cheapest goods in all creation—actually selling them at break-down prices—to few heed the fact for their own interest; and therefore I have

FOUND

It best to simply invite everybody to call and examine my extensive stock of STOVES AND HOUSE-KEEPING ARTICLES,

before buying one dollar's worth elsewhere, for I can and will make it to the interest of all those who are not positively

DEAD

to their own interests, and who wish to save money, to buy everything

IN

the line of Cook, Parlor and Office Stores, Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron ware, House-keeping Goods, Toys, Boys' Steights, TIN OR PLASTIC ROOFING; Plumbing, repairing Lumbermen's Out-fits, &c., &c., to call on W. M. CAPRON,

In Mowers Building, Chestnut st., in STILLWATER.

Nov. 21, 1866—n11

A. B. EASTON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

At the Messenger Office, Stillwater.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
2nd General Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota
Stillwater, April 30, 1861.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Deficit has been made in the condition of certain mortgaged property executed by Thomas M. Smith and Mrs. S. B. Smith his wife, mortgagees, to John W. Mauter, mortgagee, bearing date on the twenty-third day of April A.D. 1856, and duly acknowledged by the said mortgagees on the same day, which said mortgage is on the same day, which said mortgagee, his executors, administrators and assigns, and was duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Washington in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-third day of April A.D. 1856, in four o'clock P.M. of the same day, and was thereupon duly recorded in said office in book B of mortgages, at pages 523, 524 and 525; and which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of sum of two thousand two hundred dollars in two years from the date thereof, with interest thereon, payable annually at the rate of twenty per cent, per annum, according to the condition of a certain promissory note executed by the said Truman M. Smith to the said John W. Mauter, bearing date on the said mortgage and therein recited with said mortgage and therein referred to.

There is claimed to be due and is, actually due upon said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of three thousand six hundred and ten dollars and twenty cents, (\$3,610.20), and an action on proceeding has been instituted in law to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows:

All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in said Washington county, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The north-west quarter of section number thirty-(31) in township numbered twenty-one-(21) west, of range number twenty-one-(21) west, containing two hundred and forty acres, more or less.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said mortgage, or any part thereof, the said mortgagee, or persons in possession of the same, may enter upon and distrain for the sum of \$3,610.20, and an action on proceeding has been instituted in law to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

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All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in said Washington county, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The north-west quarter of section number thirty-(31) in township numbered twenty-one-(21) west, of range number twenty-one-(21) west, containing two hundred and forty acres, more or less.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said mortgage, or any part thereof, the said mortgagee, or persons in possession of the same, may enter upon and distrain for the sum of \$3,610.20, and an action on proceeding has been instituted in law to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

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The Stillwater Messenger.

A. J. VAN VORHES,
Editor and Proprietor.

VOLUME 11.

STILLWATER MESSENGER
Wednesday, February 27, 1867.

Our Railroad Prospects.

After suffering years of disappointment, of imposition, of kicks and cuffs's and of dissembling and outrage at the hands of the managers of the St. Paul and Pacific Company, that institution has at last come to grief, and the St. Croix Valley now proposes to deal the cards and play its own hand—and to play a straight game with a clean deck and a new deal. They do not propose to permit the Land Grant to which they are entitled to be frittered away in building railroads to the Selkirk Settlement, but to fall back upon the proposition of ten years ago, and commence the construction "simultaneously" at Stillwater. The Press of yesterday says: The citizens of the St. Croix valley will rejoice to know that there is at last a fair prospect of the construction of that part of the Land Grant Railroad between St. Paul and Stillwater, the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company having surrendered that portion of their line and the grant pertaining thereto, to the Stillwater and St. Paul Railroad Company, a new corporation recently formed. A bill has been introduced in the Senate by Mr. Folsom ratifying the agreement between the companies and transferring the franchises, lands, &c., of the St. Paul and Pacific Company, so far as this part of their line is concerned, to the new company, which is to have the road completed within five years. We predict that it will be completed in less than three years.

Later and Better.

The bill introduced by Senator Folsom, confirming the agreement between the Pacific and the new "Stillwater and St. Paul Company," passed through the committee of the whole yesterday, and to-day will go through the Senate without change, and will no doubt pass the House. The bill was received by us at too late an hour this morning to admit of its publication to-day. We will give it in our next.

The corporators of the "Stillwater and St. Paul Company" consist of the following well known gentlemen, whose business energy and ability are sure guarantees of the speedy completion of this long desired work, viz.: John McKusick, Socrates Nelson, Louis Hospes, W. H. C. Folsom, H. A. Jackman, J. S. Proctor, Orange Walker, D. Bronson, H. R. Murdoch, David Cover, Isaac Staples, G. M. Seymour, and Charles Scheffer.

The corporators met at the Sawyer House last evening and effected an organization. Among those present from abroad we noticed Senator Folsom and Hon. Charles Scheffer, State Treasurer, and Hon. H. A. Jackman, of this city, and Hon. James Smith, Jr. of St. Paul. The following gentlemen were elected Directors—John McKusick, W. H. C. Folsom, Isaac Staples, Louis Hospes, Charles Scheffer, David Cover, H. A. Jackman.

The Board of Directors then completed their organization by the election of the following officers:

President—John McKusick.
Vice-President—Henry A. Jackman.

Secretary—JL. R. Murdoch.
Treasurer—Charles Scheffer.

The skies brighten. One more vigorous "strong pull altogether" and within two years the commercial emporiums of the St. Croix and Upper Mississippi—STILLWATER and SAINT PAUL—will be connected with iron rails, and through other channels with "all the world and the rest of mankind." Roll on, ye wheels of time!

—Hon. Israel Washburn is to erect a general hospital for the poor without regard to creed, nationality, or religion. He paid \$26,000 for the location.

—Messrs. Crokers & Perkins, of Minneapolis, sold, a few days since, one thousand barrels of flour to be shipped direct for New York city. Price \$9 per barrel.

—Son, on a bust, left his father's house and stayed some days; but he returned, and sive to dame thus spoke: "Wife, kill the prodigal, the calf's returned!"

"BE JUST AND FEAR NOT."

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, FEBRUARY 27, 1867.

TERMS—\$2.00 A YEAR
Invariably in Advance.

NUMBER 25.

The First Prayer in Congress.

In Thatcher's Military Journal, under date of December, 1776, is found a note containing the identical "first prayer in Congress," made by the Rev. Jacob Duché, a gentleman of great eloquence. Here it is—a historical curiosity:

"O Lord, our Heavenly Father, high and mighty King of kings, and Lord of lords, who dost from thy throne behold all the dwellers on earth, and reignest with power supreme and uncontrolled over all the kingdoms, empires and governments; look down in mercy, we beseech thee, on these American States, who have fled to these from the rod of the oppressor, and thrown themselves on thy gracious protection desiring to be henceforth dependent only on thee; to thee they have appealed for the righteousness of their cause; to thee they now look up for that countenance and support which thou alone canst give; take them, therefore, Heavenly Father, under thy nurturing care; give them wisdom in council, and virtue in the field; defeat the malicious designs of our cruel adversaries, convince them of the unrighteousness of their cause; and if they still persist in their unrighteous purposes, O let the voice of thine own unerring justice, sounding in their hearts, constrain them to drop the weapons of war from their unwarred hands in the day of battle. Be thou present, O, God of wisdom, and direct the counsels of this honorable assembly to enable them to settle things on the best and most foundation, that the scene of blood may be speedily closed; that order, harmony and peace may be effectually restored, and truth and justice, religion and piety, prevail and flourish among the people. Preserve the health of their bodies and the vigor of their minds; shower down upon them and the millions they represent, such temporal blessings as thou seest expedient for them in this world, and crown them with everlasting glory in the world to come. All this we ask in the name and through the merits of Jesus Christ, thy Son, our Saviour, Amen!"

A Good Result.

The good results of the editorial and publishers' convention last week, are already becoming apparent. If the members of the Legislature will now act consistently with their action on other subjects during the early part of the session and do justice to one of the most important branches of industry and effort to build up the material interests of the State, some of the objects of the convention will speedily be accomplished. The Press of yesterday says that in accordance with the resolutions of the recent convention, Mr. A. Armstrong yesterday introduced a bill providing for the publication of the laws in two papers of each county where there are two opposite views, and where there are two papers of the same politics then the laws are to be published in the one having the largest circulation. All laws of a local nature shall be published in like manner in each of the counties interested in the same. The rate of compensation is fixed at 10 cents for each folio of a hundred words. Mr. Armstrong also introduced a bill fixing the price of advertising done for the State at the uniform rate of 75 cents per square for the first insertion and 37½ cents for each subsequent insertion. The square is declared to be equal to the space occupied by 250 ems of solid nonpareil and the same gentleman introduced still another bill fixing the rate of advertising delinquent tax lists at twenty cents a description.

LONDON WEATHER.—In January, last year, they had 16 days rain; February 15; March 19; April 19; May 10, (less than the average); June 14, with plenty of cloud; July 11 days, and much cloud; August 11; September 27 rain, with only one fine day from cloud; October 7; November 15, with much fog and damp; and December 22! The total is nearly 200 days out of the 365.

—President Finney, of Oberlin, lately prayed for the President: "O, Lord, if thou canst manage him without crushing him, spare him; otherwise crush him!" This reminds the Rochester Union of a preacher who prayed for an unjust neighbor: "Oh, Lord, take John Smith by the slack of his breeches, and shake him over hell; but don't drop him in."

—**UNIVERSALIST SERVICES.**—Rev. Mr. Norton of St. Anthony, will preach at Armory Hall next Sabbath morning at the usual hour.

The Editorial Convention.

The State Editorial Convention which took place in St. Paul last week was a complete success in every particular, besides being one of the most pleasant and interesting occasions of like character with which we have ever participated. The newspaper fraternity of Minnesota has become a power second to no other in the State, and now that it is organized in such manner as to enable it to work in union on general principles, that power will be greatly enhanced and will result in great good in advancing the general interests of the State. Aside from business considerations, these annual re-unions will tend to cement friendships and create a bond of union and sympathy that will check or ameliorate the asperities that have heretofore been too much indulged in by the press of our State. We have never met with a more intelligent, genial and gentlemanly body of men than those composing this convention. During its entire sessions—the discussion embracing a wide field—there was not an unkink word uttered, or an unpleasant circumstance that occurred. The members are nearly all young and vigorous men. They have a responsibility before them, and we strike hands with them in their determination to labor with renewed zeal for the general good, and to elevate the newspaper press to a still higher standard.

The fraternity of St. Paul deserve, as they have received, the hearty thanks of their brethren for their unbounded liberality in making the occasion one of pleasure to all; while the citizens generally dig their "level best" to convince their visitors of the fact that St. Paul is one of the whitest cities on the continent. The freedom of the city was extended, and invitations to all the public amusements, private entertainments, levees, &c., were showered upon the convention like the falling leaves of autumn; while the proprietors of three of the best hotels of the country—the Merchants, International and Globe—exhausted all of the chalk in the city in sending their guests on their way rejoicing.

A synopsis of the closing proceedings will be found on our inside pages.

THE HOME JOURNAL.—Since the decease of Mr. Willis, from whose mark individuality the Home Journal took such a brilliant coloring, arrangements have been made for the continuation of its editorial staff by the addition of several gentlemen who have for some time had a large share in its interests. The Home Journal will hereafter be owned and edited by George Perry, J. H. Elliot and Morris Phillips, under the firm of Morris Phillips & Co. Mr. Perry has been a frequent and valuable contributor in the department of literature and art, whose essays and poems have been favorably received by the public. Mr. Elliot was a special favorite with the late editor, for his poetical writings and other productions of his pen, and Mr. Phillips has been chiefly devoted to the business concerns of the paper. The recent numbers of the Home Journal have contained many interesting personal reminiscences of Mr. Willis, which, it is understood, will be continued in future articles.—Tribune, Feb. 11.

—**WONDERS OF TELEGRAPHY.**—A special cable dispatch, dated London the 25th, (last night) at midnight, says the Press of the 26th, reached the office of the Saint Paul Press an hour before midnight—that is to say, we received it an hour by the clock before it was sent—though, in absolute time we received it about five hours after it was sent. The dispatch alluded to brings the important news of the introduction by the Derby Ministry of a Reform Bill. But the British mastiff does not seem to like the bone his Tory masters have thrown to him, and he shows his teeth in a way that bodes no good to the churlish giver.

An Arabian having brought blushes to a maiden's cheek by the earnestness of his gaze, said to her, "My looks have planted roses in your cheeks; why forbid me to gather them? The law permits him who sows to reap a harvest."

LOCAL NEWS.

THELENS PROJECTED BLOCK.—We were shown yesterday the plan and specifications of the stone block which Mr. Bernard Thelen proposes to erect on the burnt district the coming summer. The main building, fronting on Main street, will be fifty feet square, two stories high—with eight feet basement—the ground story to be twelve and the second ten feet in height. The front is to be of cut stone and highly ornamented. In the rear of the south half of the main building is attached a billiard hall 28 by 60 feet, 11½ feet ceiling, one story in height. When completed, it will be one of the most tasty and substantial buildings in the city. The plan was furnished by Mr. C. Hofmann, architect of St. Paul.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL.—We had the pleasure of a call a few days ago from our old friend, J. H. McAllister, Esq., the St. Paul passenger agent of that great east and west road, the Pennsylvania Central. Mr. McAllister has for many years been connected with this road, and through his industry, keen business tact and gentlemanly deportment, has built up in the North-west for the Pennsylvania Central an immense freight and passenger traffic. This is the only through line, without change of cars, from Chicago to Philadelphia and New York, and of course has become the favorite east and west route.

PROF. YOUNMAN'S LECTURE.—The lecture of this gentleman before the Library Association of St. Paul last Thursday evening on "The Rise and Influence of Modern Science," was one of the most entertaining productions to which we have recently listened. His arrangement of the curious facts in science was ingenious and remarkably interesting. No one can listen to him without learning some new facts, or at least getting some new idea of known ones. Without any great display of erudition he contrives to fill the heads of the listening public with a great deal of interesting information, while they think they are merely being entertained. He delivers just the sort of a lecture that everybody ought to listen to—useful without being prosy, and scientific without being dull.

PELIGROS NOTICE.—Rev. J. C. Caldwell will hold religious service in Holcombe's Hall every evening this week, commencing with to-night at 7 o'clock.

Sermon to-night by Rev. Mr. Reed of Hudson.

NOT CURRENT.—A small batch of Senator Norton's appointments were rejected by the Senate last Thursday. Capt. C. W. Nash, for Collector of Internal Revenue; Geo. H. Woods, appointed Assessor, and Daniel Cameron, appointed Collector, being in the grist. This is the result of being in bad company.

STANLEY'S GIFT CONCERT.—The drawings of this splendid scheme will commence at La Crosse to-morrow. Some nervous anxiety will be felt here and elsewhere to know who are to be the happy recipients of the three capital prizes—Bacon's valuable block. Near seven hundred tickets were sold in this city. Some one of the number ought to come in for a taste of one of the valuable prizes. One of the local agents of this city left yesterday to attend the drawing.

SPRING IS APPROACHING.—The calendar tells us that with to-morrow, the day following—the cycles will usher in another of those happy seasons—lovely Spring. The calendar always tells us when this season approaches, but in this high northern latitude we do not feel its influence until the season has very nearly approached its noon-day.

It may be that under the western base lurks the omens of bright days; That each sentinel tree is quivering Deep at its core with the sap of spring, And while we go, while we go,

Green grass blades pierce the glittering snow.

But it will yet be weeks before we see the "green grass blades" springing into life on our prairies and hill-sides.

—Who is the best time to read the Book of Nature? When Autumn turns the leaves.

GRAND FANTASTIC

MASQUERADE BALL, At the Sawyer House Hall, on Thursday evening, March 7th, 1867.

Persons desiring to attend will obtain tickets at the evening of the ball, at the committee room, where each person will be required to unmask.

Spectators will be charged fifty cents each. Grand entrance at 8 P. M. precisely. Unmask at 12 o'clock M.

Committee on masks:

Joseph R. Carl, Wm. M. Capron, A. K. Doe.

Lakehead Correspondence.

LAKEHEAD, Feb. 21, 1867.

DEAR MESSENGER:—I presume you are in the old chair in the sanctum of Two Express Train Daily Each Way, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

Purchase tickets via LA CROSSE and MILWAUKEE in UNION DEPOTS, with all the Great Through Lines.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH. New and Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

A. V. H. Carpenter, Gen'l Passenger Agent; S. S. Merrell, General Manager.

For THROUGH TICKETS, apply to

J. C. GEORGE, Ticket Agt., St. Paul.

MILWAUKEE AND SAINT PAUL RAIL-WAY,

Close connections made, both at LA CROSSE and MILWAUKEE in UNION DEPOTS, with all the Great Through Lines.

Two Express Train Daily Each Way, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

Purchase tickets via LA CROSSE and MILWAUKEE SHORT LINE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH. New and Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

A. V. H. Carpenter, Gen'l Passenger Agent; S. S. Merrell, General Manager.

For THROUGH TICKETS, apply to

J. C. GEORGE, Ticket Agt., St. Paul.

STATE OF MINNESOTA—COUNTY OF WASHINGTON, ss.—In Probate Court.—In the matter of the estate of Levi W. Burnam, late of Stillwater, county of Washington and State of Minnesota, deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Wm. B. Burnam, one of the heirs at law of the said Levi W. Burnam, deceased, praying that letters of administration may issue to the said Wm. B. Burnam upon the estate of said Levi W. Burnam, deceased.

It is ordered, that said application be heard and determined before me at my office in the city of Stillwater in said county, on the 13th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

And it is further ordered that notices of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in said county, Washington.

E. G. BUTTS, Judge of Probate.

Dated, Stillwater, Jan. 30, 1867.

GODFREY SIEGENTHALER, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

PHOENIX BLOCK, NEAR THE BRIDGE.

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Will practice in all the Courts of this State, and promptly attend to all matters pertaining to his profession.

R. O. STRONG'S

Carpet Hall,

225 Third Street.

St. Paul Minnesota.

Importer, Dealer in and Manufacturer of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, CURTAIN

MATERIALS and TRIMMINGS,

UPHOLSTERING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

WINDOW SHADIES,

Wall Paper, Mattresses, Featherbeds, &c.

October, 1866.—By

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet

Organs, forte different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for \$80 to \$600 each.

THIRTY-FIVE GOLD OR SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free! Address

MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

D. C. HANKS, Albany, N.Y.

HANKS & JENKS, Stillwater, Minn.

From the St. Paul Pioneer Feb. 22d.

THE EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

The Banquet at the Merchant's Hotel on Wednesday Evening.

Speeches, Poetry, Songs, Recitations, "Narratives," and a Royal Good Time Generally.

Second Day's Proceedings of the Convention; Permanent Organization; Resolutions and Reports.

Social Reception at O. E. Dodge's, Mayor Prince's, Governor Marshall's, and a Visit to Prof. Youmans' Lecture.

Notice from the Wisconsin Editorial Association that they will visit us in June.

Owing to the late hour at which the Banquet adjourned on Wednesday night, we were unable to get any report of it in yesterday's paper.

THE BANQUET.

At 11 o'clock the guests sat down to the supper in the dining room of the Merchants'. About forty gentlemen were present. Gen. Sibley presided, flanked by Gov. Marshall and E. S. Goodrich. The supper was in Col. Shaw's best style, which is a sufficient recommendation, as the Colonel never gets up banquets unless they are No. 1. James Myler, the accomplished head waiter of the house, arranged the tables and the "material" thereto in his usual tasty style. Indeed, we heard several remark that the bill of fare was as fine as that of the Sheasman Banquet, several months ago.

When the edibles had been disposed of and the champagne circulated, the most pleasant portion of the banquet began. Mr. Driscoll of the St. Paul Press, offered the following sentiments, and called on Mr. Sibley to repeat them:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—The Star that never sets, and never falters."

GEN. SIBLEY'S REMARKS.

The General said he thought this was taking unfair advantage of a stranger, to ask him to repeat what another had said previously [Laughter]. It asked for a response on the "Anti-Historic Period of Minnesota." He could make a much better response than I can, but I am not fit to do it. What you ask me, he said and see more clearly than any editor of the State present. I acknowledge that I have not kept pace with the progress of our State, and that I am a novice almost to learn that there are so many presses in the State, and still more so when I learn that all the same writers are not from the same press.

All this gentlemen has sprung up within a period of years so few—a time so short since the first printing press in the State was put on the market. Who would have thought it would seem incredible. Our State has gone through so many seasons of depression and gloom, it is impossible to conceive how many years we have had. We have arrived at a period now where I trust all doubts of our future will be banished forever; when Minnesota will keep pace with the rest of the country, and the State, and advance steadily to prosperity.

Whether it shall do so, gentlemen, depends greatly on you. The press is a powerful weapon, and it is well to use it correctly. It is recognized by all. You little imagine how much power you do wield. Here, seated around me, are no less than the State's editors, and the heads of the press, and the leaders of the State, and Governors, and Bishops, and party leaders do not wield more influence than they. They say—"the press is mighty, and it is well to use it correctly. Its truth is impressive." But I do not need to remind you of these things. I look around on those seated here, and see that they are the men of the nation that you would. I see most of those present are young men, earnest and thoughtful, and ready to learn. I can only hope that they will be true to the Government here, who has been an editor himself, (which I have not) is better able to speak to you as a member of the fraternity, and to be excused from further remarks.

JUDGE MAYNARD'S REMARKS.

Gov. Marshall responded in a short address. He felt highly honored, but said, in being called to speak before the fathers of the State, his claim to membership in the fraternity was not very strong one, he thought. It is true, he said, that the editor of the newspaper is a man who is not upon the outside, but is rather upon the inside. He had some striking recollections of his brief life in a printing office, however, as one of the actors in that drama. He said, "I was born in the day I—impressed him quite sensibly. [Laughter.] This disarmed him, and unfortunately he abandoned me, and I left him, but I am not sorry, as he could not be saved many suitors with his looks."

Mr. Driscoll then offered the following sentiment: "The Press of the State of Minnesota"—and called on Gov. Marshall, "The Editor, Soldier and Statesman," to respond—which was greeted with cheers.

GOV. MARSHALL'S REMARKS.

Gov. Marshall responded in a short address. He felt highly honored, but said, in being called to speak before the fathers of the State, his claim to membership in the fraternity was not very strong one, he thought. It is true, he said, that the editor of the newspaper is a man who is not upon the outside, but is rather upon the inside. He had some striking recollections of his brief life in a printing office, however, as one of the actors in that drama. He said, "I was born in the day I—impressed him quite sensibly. [Laughter.] This disarmed him, and unfortunately he abandoned me, and I left him, but I am not sorry, as he could not be saved many suitors with his looks."

In life, he was connected with a editor with a paper called "The Press." But he looked back to this portion of his life with satisfaction. He had been reduced in the ranks since then—being only a Governor [Applause].

At 10 o'clock the party rose and repaired to the ladies' parlor, where a social reception took place; and Prof. Col. Ham. Davidson contributed some sentimental and comic recitations that created great applause, while Lute Taylor told some stories in his original way, that created paroxysms of merriment. Mrs. Williams of St. Peter also sang beautiful little songs entitled "Sweet bower of prayer." Some patriotic and sentimental songs were sung by the whole company.

A half past 8 o'clock, the party reluctantly broke up, after singing "Auld Lang Syne" and "Home Sweet Home." When closing the most pleasant, happy and sociable reunion of choirs spirits were singing ever attending.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The Editors and Publishers Convention resumed at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and was called to order by the chairman, Mr. Sinclair.

INVITATION TO VISIT THE SENATE.

I read a communication from the Hon. P. W. Wilson, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Minnesota, enclosing a copy of a resolution passed by that body, inviting the Convention to visit the Senate, and stating that

very loudly applauded. The Major wished "one a description," might be our rallying cry, on it is secured.

The Leader of Minnesota—May it always be willing to do the fair thing by the printer.

JUDGE MAYNARD'S REMARKS.

Judge Maynard, representative from Le Sueur county, was called on for three years, he said, since he left the editorial chair in New York, and to-night he is called on to respond to the toast. The Legislature of Minnesota is here for good or evil unless backed by the press. [Applause.] We are told—the press is a power in the land!—And it is the duty of Minnesota, gentlemen, in your hands. Our reputation may sink even though it is backed by the press. The reputation—the destiny of Minnesota, gentlemen, is in your hands. Our reputation may sink even though it is backed by the press. [Laughter.]

Mr. Sinclair spoke for a few moments in reply, and was backed by the press.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Hon. A. J. Reed, of that "standard sheet," the St. Cloud Times, proposed a committee on permanent organization, reported the names of permanent officers of the Association for the year 1867, as follows:

President—D. Sinclair.

Vice Presidents—Alexander Johnson, J. C. Wood, and A. Leonard.

Treasurer—J. C. Hall.

Recording Secretary—W. D. Mitchell, of St. Cloud.

Corresponding Secretary—J. F. Williams of St. Paul.

Executive Committee—C. W. Nash, Fred. Driscoll and J. P. Pummer.

The report was accepted and adopted.

INVITATION FROM MATOR PRESS.

Ossian E. Dodge, Esq., presented an invitation from his Honor Major Prince, to visit him at his residence, immediately after the visit to Mr. Dodge's residence. The invitation was accepted.

STILL ANOTHER INVITATION.

Col. Ham. Davidson, of the Minneapolis Chronicle, offered the following sentiment:

The Press of the Capital City—May their enterprise, and zeal, and hospitality be amply rewarded.

Messrs. Wheelock and Driscoll were called out in reply to this sentinel, and made short response.

THE PRESS OF MINNESOTA.

An invitation was also received from Gen. T. A. Verrier, to visit his paper at St. Anthony, and other papers of interest at the fall, free transportation being provided.

In concluding, Judge Maynard said the editors of this State should look well to every thing it will tend to promote its welfare, and act their part fearlessly and truly.

YOUNMAN'S LECTURE.

Notice from the Wisconsin Editorial Association that they will visit us in June.

THE BANQUET.

At 11 o'clock the guests sat down to the supper in the dining room of the Merchants'. About forty gentlemen were present. Gen. Sibley presided, flanked by Gov. Marshall and E. S. Goodrich. The supper was in Col. Shaw's best style, which is a sufficient recommendation, as the Colonel never gets up banquets unless they are No. 1. James Myler, the accomplished head waiter of the house, arranged the tables and the "material" thereto in his usual tasty style. Indeed, we heard several remark that the bill of fare was as fine as that of the Sheasman Banquet, several months ago.

When the edibles had been disposed of and the champagne circulated, the most pleasant portion of the banquet began. Mr. Driscoll of the St. Paul Press, offered the following sentiments, and called on Mr. Sibley to repeat them:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—The Star that never sets, and never falters."

GEN. SIBLEY'S REMARKS.

The General said he thought this was taking unfair advantage of a stranger, to ask him to repeat what another had said previously [Laughter]. It asked for a response on the "Anti-Historic Period of Minnesota." He could make a much better response than I can, but I am not fit to do it. What you ask me, he said and see more clearly than any editor of the State present. I acknowledge that I have not kept pace with the progress of our State, and that I am a novice almost to learn that there are so many presses in the State, and still more so when I learn that all the same writers are not from the same press.

All this gentlemen has sprung up within a period of years so few—a time so short since the first printing press in the State was put on the market. Who would have thought it would seem incredible. Our State has gone through so many seasons of depression and gloom, it is impossible to conceive how many years we have had. We have arrived at a period now where I trust all doubts of our future will be banished forever; when Minnesota will keep pace with the rest of the country, and the State, and advance steadily to prosperity.

Whether it shall do so, gentlemen, depends greatly on you. The press is a powerful weapon, and it is well to use it correctly. It is recognized by all. You little imagine how much power you do wield. Here, seated around me, are no less than the State's editors, and the heads of the press, and the leaders of the State, and Governors, and Bishops, and party leaders do not wield more influence than they. They say—"the press is mighty, and it is well to use it correctly. Its truth is impressive." But I do not need to remind you of these things. I look around on those seated here, and see that they are the men of the nation that you would. I see most of those present are young men, earnest and thoughtful, and ready to learn. I can only hope that they will be true to the Government here, who has been an editor himself, (which I have not) is better able to speak to you as a member of the fraternity, and to be excused from further remarks.

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Gov. Marshall responded in a short address. He felt highly honored, but said, in being called to speak before the fathers of the State, his claim to membership in the fraternity was not very strong one, he thought. It is true, he said, that the editor of the newspaper is a man who is not upon the outside, but is rather upon the inside. He had some striking recollections of his brief life in a printing office, however, as one of the actors in that drama. He said, "I was born in the day I—impressed him quite sensibly. [Laughter.] This disarmed him, and unfortunately he abandoned me, and I left him, but I am not sorry, as he could not be saved many suitors with his looks."

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seats within the bar would be provided for them.

On motion of C. H. Davidson, of the Mower county Register—it was

Resolved, That we desire the invitation of the Senate of the Legislature, to meet them in the Senate Chamber to-day, with thanks and gratification for the evident interest manifested in the Franchise; but that they be informed through the press, that it is impossible for us to accept the invitation on account of the probable adjournment of the Senate, before the convention opens; and that it is necessary for us to decline the invitation on account of the necessary business.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to H. S. Marshall, for his courteous invitation attended his

Recected. That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Hon. George W. Steele, for his very cordial invitation to the opening of the opera house.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to Messrs. Cook & Webb for their kind invitation to the opening of the opera house.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Proprietors of the Standard Oil Company for their valuable present of a copy of the Statutes to each member of this Convention.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the St. Paul Library Association for their kind invitation to the lecture of Prof. Youmans.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be tendered to the proprietors of the Merchant's Library for their kind invitation to attend the Imperial Circus last evening.

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MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

NINTH SESSION.

Senate.

REPORTS.

Mr. PILLSBURY.—From committee on corporations, to be engrossed to the passage of "an act in relation to corporations."

Mr. GORDON.—From special committee to whom was referred petition of citizens of Franklin, Wright county, reported by bill as follows:

A bill for an act to authorize the members of Franklin Wright county to lease land.

Mr. FOLBORG.—From special committee on State Railroads, report in behalf of the majority of the committee by bill, also reported by bill in behalf of the minority of the committee.

Mr. DANIELS moved to adopt the majority report.

Mr. VALE moved that both reports be laid on the table and printed. Carried.

The finance committee reported favorable to the passage of the bill for appropriation for the school year 1866.

Mr. MURRAY moved to lay these bills with the report upon the same before the Senate and the committee ready to report on the same.

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To amend the act relating to the election of commissioners.

To legalize certain bonds issued by the city of Duluth. Passed.

A memorial to Congress for the equalization of bounties to soldiers.

To amend section 1 in relation to stay, unclaimed property and penalties dling damage.

Relating to militia companies.

To amend the city of Stillwater school district to issue bonds for school purposes.

To regulate mining upon public lands with the State of Minnesota.

Amending the General Statutes in relation to garnishment. Passed.

To amend General Statutes in relation to preservation of game. Laid upon the table.

To repeal and to re-enact and to repeal its former charter. Passed.

To define power and duties of the Board of Health of the city of St. Paul. Passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FEBRUARY 20, 1867.

By J. E. SMITH.—From citizens of Freeborn county, remonstrating against the passage of laws for restraining cattle from running at large. Referred to committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. WILSON.—From the citizens of 140 others of Rice county, for the passage of acts regulating the tariff for freight on all roads. Referred to committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. WILSON.—From the Farmers' Club of Cottage Grove, remonstrating against the passage of laws for restraining cattle. Referred to committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. TWIFORD.—From A. A. Hubbard of Medford, Steele county, asking the Legislature to make an appropriate law to restrain cattle from running at large. Referred to committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. RICE.—From the executive council of the Minnesota Historical Society relative to the State Library. Referred to committee on Education.

THIRD READING OF SENATE BILLS.

To amend section 15, chapter 25 of the general statutes concerning offenses against property. Passed.

THIRD READING OF HOUSE BILLS.

Amended section 6, chapter 19 of the general statutes relating to estates, undelivered property and boats done damage. Passed—sine die, 15.

To amend section 1 of bills issued by the City Council of the city of Stillwater to pay bonds to soldiers to help the rebels under the call of December 1861. Passed.

A bill for an act relating to telegraph companies. Passed.

A bill for an act to authorize the Stillwater school district to issue bonds for the purpose of erecting school houses and purchasing a site therefor. Passed.

Memorial to Congress relative to a law requiring the United States to furnish the United States service for the suppression of the late rebellion. Passed.

To re-create and establish a State road from the city of Stillwater to Taylor's Landing, Hennepin county. Passed—sine die, 15.

The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

FEBRUARY 21, 1867.

Mr. VALE offered the following resolutions:

That an invitation he is hereby extended to the editors and publishers not sitting in convention in this city, to visit the Senate, and that the congressional delegation be invited to attend the sessions on the floor of the Senate for the members of said convention.

That the Secretary of State is hereby instructed to notify said convention of the above resolution. Adopted.

PETITIONS.

Mr. PORTER presented a petition from 114 citizens of Blue Earth county against a law restraining stock.

Mr. DANIELS also presented a petition from 295 citizens of Olmsted county to the same effect.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. MUSHLER.—To amend chapter 11 of the State relating to taxes. Referred to committee on Finance.

Mr. DRAPER.—To provide for the collection of the militia of the State. Passed.

Mr. JACKMAN.—To provide for the collection of the militia of the State. Passed.

Mr. COLEBURN.—To provide for the collection of the militia of the State. Passed.

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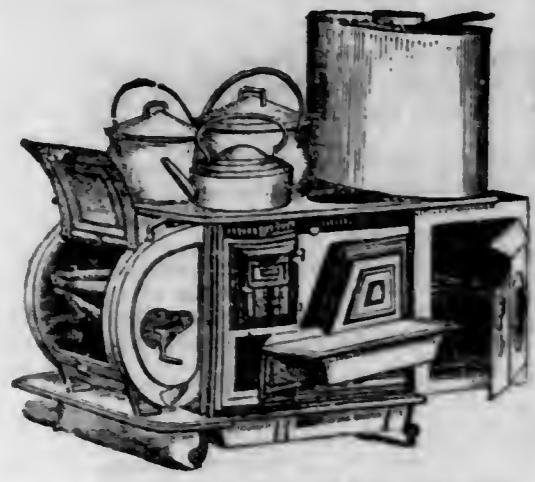
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FOUND!



GREAT EXCITEMENT.

A

majority of those who read newspapers never even think of a business advertisement, and if a

MAN

actually has the best, the cheapest goods in all creation — actually selling them at break-down prices—too few heed the fact for their own interest; and therefore I have

FOUND

it best to simply invite everybody to call and examine its extensive stock of

STOVES AND HOUSE-KEEPING ARTICLES,

before buying one dollar's worth elsewhere, for I can and will make it to the interest of all those who are not positively

DEAD

to their own interests, and who wish to save money, to buy everything

IN

the line of Cook, Parlor and Office Stoves, Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron ware, House-keeping Goods, Toys, Boys' Sleighs, TIN OR PLASTIC ROOFING, Plumbing, repairing Lumbermen's Out-fits, &c. &c.

W. M. CAPRON,

In Mowers' Building, Chestnut st., in STILLWATER.

Nov. 21, 1866—n11

A. B. EASTON,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

At the Messenger Office, Stillwater.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
and G-ral Agent, Stillwater, Minnesota
Stillwater, April 30, 1861.
n33.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage executed by Truman M. Smith to John W. Manter, his wife, mortgagors to the W. M. Clark, mortgagors, on the twenty-third day of April A. D. 1856, and duly acknowledged by said mortgagors on the same day, which said mortgage contains the usual power of sale to the mercantile, like other mortgages, and the assignee was duly filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Washington, in the State of Minnesota, on the twenty-fourth day of April A. D. 1856, at four o'clock P. M. of that year, and was therewith duly recorded and filed in the office of mortgages, at pages 229, 524 and 525; and which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of two thousand and two hundred dollars in two years from the date thereof with interest thereon, payable annually in advance, and was to bear interest according to the condition of a certain promissory note executed by the said Truman M. Smith to the said John W. Manter, bearing date with said mortgage, and wherein reference is made to the same.

This is claimed to be due and is actually due upon said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of three thousand, six hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty cents. (\$3676.50) and no action or proceeding has been instituted in law to recover the debt remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The mortgaged premises are described as follows:—

All the lots or parcels of land lying and being in said Washington county, Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The north-west-quarter and the west half of the north-east quarter of section number thirty-one (31) in township number twenty-seven (27) west, containing two hundred and forty acres, more or less.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgagors may be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the office of the Register of Deeds in Stillwater, in said county of Washington, on Thursday, the

7TH DAY OF MARCH, 1867,

at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated January 15, 1866.

JOHN W. MANTER, Mortgagor.

Biglow & Clark, Atty's for Mortgagee, St. Paul, Min.

HOWARD'S NEW SPORING RIFLE
AND SHOT GUN.

(AGENT'S CERTIFICATE.)

This certifies that we have this day appointed Mr. A. VAN VORHES our only authorized Agent for the sale of the

"HOWARD'S SPORING RIFLE AND SHOT GUN."

with full power to appoint Sub-agents.

JAMES T. ALLEY & CO.

St. Paul, Min., June 30, 1866.

CASTLE & CAMERON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.

STILLWATER — MINNESOTA.

Collected made and the business of a general agency promptly attended to.

OFFICE IN HOLCOMBE'S BLOCK.

THE SAWSY HOUSE!

THE PLACE FOR TRAVELERS!
THE PLACE FOR BOARDERS!
THE PLACE FOR FAMILIES!

THE PLACE FOR PLEASURE-SEEKERS!

The Place for Everybody!

NEW GROCERY STORE.

I take this method of informing my friends and the public generally, that I have purchased the entire

Stock of Groceries,

from the firm of Webster, Schomaker & Val-

entine, at the

CORNER OF MAIN AND MYRTLE STREETS,

STILLWATER, MINN.,

(Bronson's old stand),

Where I will keep constantly on hand a full

and good assortment of

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup,

Cider Vinegar, best quality,

No. 1 & 2 Mackeral,

Codfish,

Butter, Cheese,

Crackers, best quality,

New Raisins, very superior,

Yeast Powder, Soda, Corn-Starch,

Tobacco, smoking and chewing, Starch, &c.

ALSO

CROCKER WARE.

Wash-tubs, Wash-boards, Cloths—Baskets,

Wooden Pails, Churns, and all other

articles usually kept in a

First Class Grocery Store.

Our friends and the public generally are invited to call and examine my stock of Groceries, which I will sell as cheap for Cash as they can be purchased anywhere.

TERMS moderate—Fare, unexcelled by any other Hotel.

JOHN LOWELL, Proprietor.

ALBERT LOWELL, Superintendent.

Stillwater, June 20, 1866. 40

LARGE DIMENSIONS,

well ventilated, and elegantly furnished. All

of the appointments have been arranged with

a view to the comfort and convenience of

guests.

Within a few miles of the city, the finest

fishing and hunting grounds of Minnesota can

be found. Library tables for the accommoda-

tion of the growing wants of Stillwater and the St. Croix Valley. The rooms are of unusu-

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